The Weather
Today—Partly cloudy, windy, and much cooler. Yesterday—High, 70; low, 61.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 84 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

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Yank Armor Smashes Into Ludwigshafen

50 on Longest D. C. Casualty List; Nurse, 9 Men Killed

36 Others From Area Are Wounded, Two Taken Prisoner, 2 Reported Missing

District of Columbia men killed in action, reported through March 21: Army, 643; Navy, 127; Marines, 66; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 841. United States casualties officially reported since Pearl Harbor: Army, 748,458; Navy, 91,132, making a total of 839,590.

An Army nurse who formerly served at Doctors Hospital has been killed in an air crash while on duty, is was announced yesterday in the heaviest casualty list yet released for the Capital area, which reported the death in action of 9 men, 2 missing, 36 wounded and 2 prisoners.

KILLED:

Lieut. Helen J Henley of the Army Nurse Corps, killedw in a plane crash in Ledo, India, March 4, after she had volunteered to go with a group of nurses to evacuate wounded soldiers from the front lines.

Lieut. William Edgar Clark, 34, husband of Mrs. Bertha Lockhart Clark, of 4410 42d st. nw., in naval bombardment prior to the Iwo Jima landings.

First Lieut. Fearn Field, 25, son of Capt. Richard S. Field, USN, (retired), and Mrs. Field, of Route 3, Rockville, Md.

Sergt. Donald R. Sprague, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Sprague, of 1454 Bangod rd. se.

S 2/c Samuel Dwight Smith, jr., 18, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dwight Smith, of 3523 South 7th st., Arlington, Va.

S 2/c Robert Miller Rowland, son of Mrs. Grace Miller Rowland of 1916 17th st. nw.

Pfc. Donald Chester McPherson, 27, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Duncan MacPherson of 1892 Ontario pl. nw.

Pfc. Garland Tolliver, 24, husband of Mrs. Edith Stephens Tolliver of 513 S. Fairfax st., Alexandria, Va.

Pfc. Lawrence E. Beckwith, brother of Grace L. Beckwith of 1321 Fort Stevens dr. nw.

Pvt. Lester M. Lucas, 29, husband of Mrs. Sally Lucas of 1416 E st. ne. (Washington Post employe on leave).

MISSING:

Ensign William Joseph Allen, husband of Mrs. Dolores Allen of 1229 Dale dr., Silver Spring, Md.

First Lieut. William C. Beck 3d, son of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Beck, jr., of 3306 Stephenson pl. nw.

PRISONERS:

Technical Sergt. James Dankert Skagen, 31, husband of Mrs. Dorothy Watson Skagen of 4524 Tuckerman st., Riverdale, Md.

Sergt. Edmund L. Royston, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Royston of 3105 12th st. ne.

WOUNDED:

Capt. William G. Winstead, husband of Mrs. Maude E. Winstead, of 2960 2d st. se.

Lieut. Thomas F. Lansdale, 25, son of County Commissioner

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Column 3.

Corens Indicted By Grand Jury on Slaying Charge

An indictment charging Henry H. Corens, 44, of 4515 Gladwyne dr., Bethesda, with the slaying of his wife, Pearl, 31, was returned yesterday by the Montgomery County grand jury.

The severed head of Mrs. Corens, a War Department employe, was found February 27 in Fairfax County, Va. She had been reported missing by her husband February 12. The torso has not been found.

It was one of 13 indictments brought in before Judges Charles W. Woodward and Stedman Prescott in Circuit Court. Those indicted will be arraigned today at 2 p.m. when the court will set trial dates.

War Department Measure Passed

A bill appropriating $112,450,940 to fiinfianfificefi ficivil functions of the War Department for the year starting July 1 was passed yesterday by the Senate and sent to the White House.

The measure carries $44,508,000 for rivers an dharbors, $24,172,000 for general flod control, $30,000,000 for flood control on the tributaries of the Mississippi and $2,050,000 for flood control on the Sacramento River, California.

'Old Whiz' Meets an Earl

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

AT COYOTE HUNT—Britain's Ambassador, Lord Halifax (left), asks about the medal on the chest of rifle-toting, levis-trousered John L. Stroud, known throughout the southwest as "Old Whiz." In center is Representative Victor Wickersham (D., Okla.). The meeting took place at Foss, Okla., where the earl stopped on a Western tour to attend a great coyote hunt

Tulsa, Okla., March 21 (AP).—Lord Halifax got a new name today—Moh-She-Hah-Mo-Ee.

Meaning "an eagle flying high above the clouds," it was bestowed upon the British Ambassador by Fred Lookout, chief of the Osage Indians. With the title went a feathered war bonnet and blanket and membership in the Osage Eagle clan.

The ceremony took place at Woolaroc, fabulous ranch of oil man Frank Phillips near Bartlesville, where Halifax's wish for the sight o fa real red Indian was granted.

Lady Halifox also was given a blanket, although tribal custom prevented her induction into the Eagle clan.

LaGuardia Deaf to Appeal On Curfew

New York, March 21 (AP).—Thirty-five members of the Allied Food and Entertainment Industries of Greater New York voted tonight to ignore Mayor La Guardia's "hour of tolerance" and to revert to the midnight curfew closing, effective immediately.

New York, March 21 (AP).—Mayor F. H. LaGuardia stood pat in his disregard of the midnight amusement curfew today in the face of disapproval that spread to the Navy and some affected night spots.

"I'm running the city," was his comment on President Roosevelt's expressed support of nation-wide midnight closing of amusement places—amended to 1 a. m. in New York City by LaGuardia's order.

He had nothing to say about the Third Naval District announcemen, paralleling a similar one by the Army last night, that Navy personnel leave amusement places by midnight.

The Monte Carlo Night Club and Henry Hudson Hotel were the first establishments to switch back to midnight closing after accepting LaGuardia's "hour of tolerance" which began last Sunday.

"One curfew, indivisible, with

See CURFEW, Page 2, Column 5.

25 Identify Medley in Police Line-up

Joseph D. Medley, 43-year-old escaped convict, stood under the glaring lights of a police line-up last night with five other men before a crowd of 125 persons which included some 30 persons acqainted with Mrs. Nancy Boyer, with whose slaying he is charged.

Medley, No. 4 man in the lineup, answered in a calm voice to police questions as to name, address and occupation, giving his name as "Robert J. Browning, 38 years old, a Navy Yard worker of 1554 Dean st. se." (There is no such address listed.)

25 Put "Finger" on Him

After the first line-up, Chief of Detectives Robert J. Barrett asked members of the audience to come to the platform and identify Medley by actually "putting their finger on him." Twenty-five persons stepped forward and identified Medley.

Medley wore a natty blue suit, grey felt hat, purple and blue tie. He was clean-shaven and his hair was combed back smoothly.

After he had given the "Browning" name, he was asked by Barrett to recove his hat, face right, then left, then to step back into line.

Retains Inquest Counsel

Earlier in the day, it was learned that James K. Hughes, local attorney, will represent Medley at the coroner's inquest at 10 o'clock this morning at the District Morgue.

Suggested as Adviser

Dulles Indicates He'd Rather Go to Parley in Private Role

By Robert C. Albright.

John Foster Dulles, New York attorney and foreign affairs adviser to Thomas E. Dewey in the last presidential campaign, yesterday indicated he preferred to attend the United Nations conference in San Francisco as a private individual rather than as an appointed adviser.

Dulles made known his wish in a letter to Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R., Mich.), who he said spoke to him "about attending the San Francisco conference as an appointed adviser either to the United States delegation or to you as a delegate."

Vandenberg made public the letter without comment as it was reliably indicated that the eight-member American delegation will meet in almost daily session during the last 10 days or two weeks before the conference, giving intensive consideration to the American position and any proposed changes in the original Dumbarton Oaks charter.

The delegation is expected to try to reach full agreement in advance of departure for San Francisco on questions bound to arise there. In addition, decisions probably will be sought in advance on amendments suggested by the delegates them-

See SECURITY, Page 2, Column 7.

Packer Plot Charged in Famine Talk

Bowles Declares It Attack on Prices; Churchill Denies Heavy Stockpiling

By Christine Sadler

Government officials yesterday assured Americans they will continue to have enough food and accused meat packers of creating a famine scare in an effort to get price increases.

War Food Administrator Marvin Jones stressed that even a "new hitch in our belts" so food can be shared with liberated countries will not mean severe dieting at home.

After listing packing company profits during the war at two and a half times what they were from 1936 through 1939, after taxes, Price Administrator Chester Bowles told the Senate Banking Committee that the American Meat Institute had used the meat supply situation as basis for an attack on price control and to plant the idea of an approaching "famine."

Price Rise No Relief, He Says

"Certainly civilian meat will be shorter than at any time during the war, but that arises from the extraordinary needs of the war effort," he declared. "Moreover, and this is the vital point, the shortage would not be relieved in any degree by higher returns to the packers."

The institute immediately denied the scare charges and declared that packers have to pay $14.75 per 100 pounds for live hogs, but that their own sales ceilings are based on the supposition they pay only $14.

Senator Robert Taft (R., Ohio) and other Congressmen at the hearing said they all knew of packers who were losing thousands of dollars a month while OPA studied meat price ceilings.

Bowles Answers Taft

Taft declared OPA's meat pricing policies are "directly violating the law." Bowles replied that the agency would not be stampeded on price fixing and reasserted his stand that OPA will not attempt to see that an industry makes a profit on every single transaction. The over-all profit position of the industry must be taken into consideration, he said.

Under existing price regulations the packing industry has "had a phenomenal earning record," he declared, and "even available data for the last quarter show extremely satisfactory earnings, though less than a year ago."

In England, meantime, Prime Minister Winston Churchill took time out to talk to Commons about British stockpiles of food.

Britain has less than six million tons of food stocks on hand, he said, denying what he called the "suggestions in some quarters of the United States" that the figure was 700 million tons.

United States shipments of food to Britain are to be cut drastically

See FOOD, Page 2, Column 6.

7000 Planes Spread Havoc Over Reich

Airborne Landings In Ruhr Predicted By Nazis as 12,000 Tons of Bombs Fall

London (Thursday), March 22 (AP).—RAF Mosquitos blockbusted Berlin last night for the thirtieth consecutive night after more than 7000 Allied planes in the war's geratest coordinated effort spread about 12,000 tons of explosives over the Reich yesterday.

As the Allied aerial offensive mounted in fury, the German radio reported the Nazi high command expected Allied airborne landings "at any hour now" in the Ruhr east of the Rhine.

The awesome armada attacking the Reich yesterday included nearly 3000 heavy bombers. Huge fleets of Britain-based American heavies and their fighter escort concentrated on 11 air fields in northwestern Germany.

Concentrate in Monty's Patch

These were mainly in the Muenster area, opposite Field Marshal Montgomery's Rhine front. Medium and light bombers stationed at forward bases on the continent spread havoc among fleeing German columns and concentrations all along the Western Front.

A United States Eighth Air Force communique said nine bombers and 10 fighters were missing from yesterday's operations but claimed 12 enemy planes—all jets—were destroyed in the air and an additional 43 and six gliders were destroyed on the ground.

The Nineteenth Tactical Air Force destroyed six more enemy planes, including one jet, in the air but did not announce its losses immediately. This group found pickings lean in comparison to yesterday when its planes literally slaughtered the disorganized, running Germans.

Italy-based American Liberators clubbed the Neuberg airdrome, a jet-plane base 50 miles north of Munich, while Fortresses from the south hamered Kagran and Vosedof, natural oil refineries in the Vienna area.

Ninth Batters Transport

The U. S. Ninth Air Force flew at least 2100 sorties—1803 by fighter-bombers—and shot up 3211 railcars, motor trucks, locomotives, armored vehicles and tanks. Seven German interceptors were destroyed in the air and two on the ground and eight of the Ninth's planes were lost.

Local rains held the First Tactical Air Force's French-American squadrons to 500 trips but the RAF Second TAF, in sorties by hundreds of planes, dug into enemy concentrations and traffic in the Ruhr vicinity and Holland.

Modified Lancasters, carrying 11-ton volcano bombs, escorted by fighetrs, attacked an oil refinery at Bremen and destroyed a railbridge across the Weser River near Bremen.

Never a Nazi Hotbed

Obedient Civilians at Neuss Help Military Rule 'Click'

The following dispatch from Mr. Folliard is the last of a series on various angles of a German city in defeat—the attitude of the German civilians toward their American conquerors; the effect of the terrific air attack; slave labor; United States military government at work. These dispatches are written from Neuss, a city of 60,000 on the Rhine.

By Edward T. Folliard
Washington Post War Correspondent

Neuss on the Rhine, March 21.—The Yanks have been here now for 19 days and have seen spring arrive and glorify the Rhineland. In that time, they have been absolutely free of harassment from anything like German guerillas. Not a single case of sniping, not a single hostile act, has been reported.

Folliard

The German civilians, with their passion for obedience, have met every American order with a lively "ja wohl, mein herr."

Whether Neuss is a good criterion for Germany as a whole remains to be seen. The people say it never was fertile ground from the Nazi standpoint, and they recall that party leaders used to curse it as a "black town," meaning that it was too ardently Roman Catholic to appreciate the new order of Hitler, Himmler, Goebbels and Co.

However true that may be, Lieut. Col. James C. Hanrahan and the other military government officers have found their job here to be much easier than it was in France and Belgium. Of course, there is a difference. In those Allied countries, they could only make suggestions; here they give orders.

The Germans want to be given orders; are, in fact, almost helpless without them. And while that trait has been a dangerous one when exploited by kaisers and fuehrers, it makes things very much easier for military government.

It is an extraordinary thing to see these German civilians as they try to shake off the habits of 12 years of Nazi rule.

The other day The Washington Post correspondent walked through bombwrecked streets with Dr. Josef Nagel, the American-selected burgomeister. All along the way, Germans doffed their

See FOLLIARD, Page 4, Column 3.

Rout in Rhineland

Associated Press Map

AS BRIDGEHEAD EXPANDS—German holdings (shaded) west of the Rhine shrink before United States Third Army thrusts into Mainz and the chemical producing center of Ludwigshafen while Yanks from the Seventh Army push up from the south. At Mainz the Third Army is 93 miles inside Germany and 265 miles from Berlin. In the north First Army troops have pushed the Rhine bridgehead to the Sieg River, seizing 7 miles of the river's southern bank and heightening the Allied threat on the industrial Ruhr district

Stab at Fleet Renews Jap Invasion Fear

San Francisco, March 21 (AP).—Renewed invasion fears were voiced over the Tokyo radio Wednesday by Premier Kuniaki Koiso and War Minister Gen Sugiyama, who brought pressure on the Imperial Diet for passage of an emergency measure designed to turn Japan into an armed camp under virtual military law.

The measure was submitted as the homeland was soothed with the unconfirmed claim that the U. S. carrier task force whose aircraft dealt a crippling blow to Japanese warships in the Inland Sea was "fleeing" after suffering heavy losses.

Sweeping in Character

The requested law would empower the military to confiscate any or all "land, buildings and material" for the defense and to summarily assign any or all citizens to "military works."

Premier Koiso was quoted in one of the broadcasts, all of which were recorded by the FCC, as appealing for a "burning determination to defend the nation." He added: "There will be no unconditional surrender."

Koiso also informed Japan that the loss of Iwo Jima, strategic island 750 miles south of Tokyo, "is the most unfortunate thing in the whole war situation."

An imperial communique made the claim that the American task force was fleeing and that Japanese aircraft were in "close pursuit." It also claimed, again without confirmation, that eight American warships had been sunk, including an aircraft carrier, and at least two damaged.

See Homeland as Battlefield

Both Koiso and Sugiyama made their positions clear in domestic broadcasts, Sugiyama insisting the requested emergency measure was

See TOKYO, Page 2, Column 1.

Reds Pouring Shells on Stettin From 3 Miles

London, March 21 (AP).—Russian troops drove a new spearhead within 6 miles southwest of Danzig today, as Soviet commanders to the west massed powerful formations along the Oder River all the way from besieged and flaming Stettin to captured Kuestrin.

The Germans said that Russian shock troops already had begun new attacks west of the Oder, within 32 miles of Berlin.

Driving into the enemy's Danzig-Gdynia pocket, Russian troops swept up nine towns and villages, including Klien Boelkau, 6 miles southwest of the former free city. The Germans said the Russians were employing 500,000 men in the Danzig Bay battle.

Koenigsberg Pocket Split Anew

To the east, other Soviet formations further split the lower end of the East Prussia pocket southwest of Koenigsberg, gaining the road town of Grunau, 3 miles southwest of Heiligenbeil, the enemy's only remaining stronghold in the area.

Stettin was being pounded by a torrent of Russian shells from 3 miles away.

Far to the south another Soviet army attacking within 58 miles of Austria threatened the big Danube River stronghold of Komarom Komarno) in northwestern Hungary, half-way between Budapest and the Bratislava Gap, a gateway to Vienna, Berlin said. One Soviet wing also crashed into Szekesfehervar, big road junction and former Hungarian capital, 32 miles southwest of Budapest, the enemy said.

Bulgars Announce Victory

A Bulgarian communique announcing the liquidation of a small German bridgehead on the north bank of the Drava River near Siklos, 120 miles south of Buda-

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 1.

Carried Rifle, Too

Bear Relieved Him, Walked Post All Night, Yank Swears

In Alsace, March 21 (AP).—Corpl. George Popovich of Akron, Ohio, swears a bear walked his post all night, but most of the regiment politely decline to believe it.

Late in January the Vosges were covered with snow and night fell quickly in the forests. Came time for change of guard at the outpost and Popovich felt a touch on his shoulder.

"Ah, good old Herbert, here on time," muttered George as he glanced back and saw what he thought was the parka-encased form of Sergt. Herbert Thomason of Passaic, N. J. He handed over his carbine and headed for a foxhole, opened a box of K-ration and turned in for the night.

He awoke before dawn to find Thomason standing over him.

"Why didn't you wake me for guard duty?" the sergeant demanded.

"You relieved me last night," George answered." "Where's my carbine?"

As George tells it: "We went to the post and there was the bear, carrying my carbine, walking post, back and forth, back and forth. I suppose he was griping because no one came to relieve him. Anyway, we chased him, and I got my carbine back."

Fleeing Nazis Blow Rhine Bridge to Mannheim

Enemy May Lose 100,000 in Saar; Third Army Has Taken 3275 Towns

Paris, March 21 (AP). American armored forces crashed into the great German chemical producing center of Ludwigshafen on the Rhine late today as the U. S. Third and Seventh armies pressed the annihilation of the last two enemy armies west of the river.

As Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's wild-running Third Army enveloped its fourth large German city within two days, it appeared that the debacle might cost Hitler as many as 100,000 sorely needed men in killed, wounded and captured.

An unidentified armored division of the Third Army fought its way into Ludwigshafen, whose population had been swelled from 100,000 to 150,000 in recent years because it was packed with war industries.

Fleeing Nazis Blow Up Bridge

Fleeing German troops blew up the imposing bridge which connected Ludwigshafen with its twin industrial city of Mannheim just across the Rhine.

The armored division which drove into Ludwigshafen after a spectacular 7½-mile plunge from the west threw a flanking column to the Rhine a mile north of the city.

Prisoners were pouring in by the thousands and, with the exception of a 30-mile stretch where the Germans were clinging to Siegfried Line defenses against the Seventh Army, the enemy was in complete rout. The Third Army alone had seized 3275 German towns and cities since it started its present offensive March 13.

As this phase of the Allies' offensive raced toward its conclusion the Germans declared that American, British and Canadian forces north of Cologne were about to open a new all-out land and airborne attack across the Rhine "at any hour." A dispatch quoted pilots as seeing the Nazis moving great numbers of troops into the area.

Strike Out in Bonn Area

Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' U. S. First Army troops pushed out more than three miles at the northern end of their Remagen-Erpel bridgehead east of the Rhine and seized more than seven miles of the southern bank of the Sieg River, extending from the Rhine to the town of Niederpleis, five and a half miles east of Bonn.

The advance of the Seventy-eighth Division against light resistance gave the bridgehead forces a solid left flank along the Sieg and heightened their threat to the industrial Ruhr. The bridgehead now is at least 25 miles wide and nine miles deep and is crammed with American power.

German infantry led by tanks made three new counterattacks against an American-held airfield near Eudenbach at the northeast corner of the bridgehead, but all were decisively beaten off. Doughboys fighting east of the superhighway took Sand and Waschpohl and fought into Eisbach and Rubhausen, a mile farther north.

1549 Prisoners Taken

Other sectors of the bridgehead were quiet, and there were indications that the Nazis had abandoned hope of driving the First Army back into the Rhine. Hodges' troops took 1549 prisoners on the narrow front Tuesday. A German broadcast estimated that 150,000 men now were engaged on each side in the bridgehead battle.

The United States Seventh Army's Thirty-sixth Infantry Division ran into the stiffest resistance being put up by any Nazis west of

See WAR, Page 2, Column 6.

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Doughboys Capture Vital Port on Panay

Twisted Hulks Now

6 or 7 Japs Carriers Hit In Inland Sea

Guam, March 21 (U.P.).—Many of the Japanese fleet units battered in the American carrier attack on the Inland Sea of Japan were so badly damaged that only smoking, warped shells remained, reports to headquarters indicated today.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz in a preliminary communique reported one or tow battleships and six to seven carrier and escort carriers were damaged. Subsequent reports indicated at least seven carriers and at least tow battleships were heavily damaged.

More than 1000 planes, Hellcat and Corsaid fighters, Helldiver dive-bombers and Avenger torpedo planes attacked the Japanese fleet for hours at Kure, Kobe and other naval bases and ports along the inland sea.

The giant Fifth Fleet and Admiral Marc M. Mitscher's carriers left at least 475 Japanese planes destroyed and more than 100 damaged. It was believed the total of planes destroyed or damaged would run well over 600.

In challenging proximity to the Japanese coast, the fleet lined up for action and from an estimated total of more than 12 carriers the American planes took off to rake the 240-mile-long inland sea from end to end.

The crippled Japanese air force struck back and tried desperately to reach the American fleet but only a few got through.

Heavy but not crippling damage done to one American ship and minor damage to others was considered a low price to pay for a major victory.

Organized Resistance Virtually Over on Isle, MacArthur Reports

Manila (Thursday), March 22 (AP).—Iloilo, vital port city on southeastern Panay, fell to doughboys of Maj. Gen. Rapp Brush's Fortieth Infantry Division Tuesday and patrols, with guerilla support, cleared the flat coastal plain to the northwest.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique today said the enemy garrison was routed.

He paid tribute to guerillas operating under Col. Macarjo Peralta, Jr., who he said had virtually cleared the interior and coastal sectors of the island before the American invasion Sunday.

Except for minor pockets of Japanese, "all organized resistance on Panay has been crushed," MacArthur said.

Approximately three-fourths of Iloilo, a city of 90,000 population, was destroyed by the Japanese before the Yanks entered from the west, but the important dock and harbor area was taken intact.

Iloilo's big airdrome, one of the prime objectives of the invasion, was seized on Monday. Japanese aircraft from this airdrome had harassed American shipping through the Central Philippines to Manila.

On Luzon, the Thirty-third Infantry Division moving north along the west coast reached the big port of San Fernando, which guerillas captured Monday after wiping out the Japanese garrison.

Other elements of the Thirty-third were moving east from captured Bauang toward Baguio, summer capital of the Philippines and supposed Japanese military headquarters.

East of Manila, MacArthur announced the collapse of the entire Antipolo-Wawa line, popularly called the Shimbu Line.

Cavite Province, MacArthur reported, now has been cleared of Japanese except for scattered remnants "now in flight."

A night counterattack against Maj. Gen. Jens A. Doe's Forty-first Division on southwestern Mindanao was easily repulsed as the doubhgoys continued their general advance northward from captured Zamboanga.

The Zamboanga harbor area has been cleared and the airfields, one of them a bomber field 215 miles northeast of Borneo, are now operating without hindrance.

Two midget Japanese submarines were destroyed by aircraft at Davao, on eastern Mindanao.

A convoy of six enemy ships was attacked by Mitchell bombers in the China Sea off Amoy and a 6000-ton freighter-transport and two destroyer escorts were sunk. In addition, two freighter-transports of 7000-tons each were set afire and probably destroyed, and a destroyer was damaged. Two bombers were lost.

Formosa was hit by heavy bombers.

TOKYO

From Page 1

"absolutely necessary" because it was evident "the Japanese homeland will become a battlefield."

Koiso said the government "anticipates early and speedy materilization of the proposed bill in view of the pressing situation."

Navy Minister Mitsumasa Yonai also was said to have appealed to the Diet in support of the measure.

Apparently squelching hopes of peace negotiations, Koiso was quoted as flatly declaring: "There is absolutely no room for compromise . . . we must either win a victory or we shall all die."

RUSSIA

From Page 1

pest, said 6000 Germans were killed.

Girding for the great all-out Soviet offensive toward Berlin and Dresden, Marshal Ivan S. Konev's First Ukraine Army was reported ready to cross the Neisse River in an assault toward Cottbus, big communications center 47 miles from the Reich capital, and toward Spremberg, 13 miles to the south.

The German radio said Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov, apparently seeking to widen his bridgeheads across the Oder, was striking in battalion strength and southwest of Kienitz, on the river's west bank 10 miles northwest of captured Kuestrin and 32 miles of Berlin.

With the capture Tuesday of the suburb of Altdamm, only 3 miles from Stettin, the Germans indicated that Russian amphibious operations aimed at surrounding Stettin itself may be imminent.

Nazis Hanging Disheartened

Front dispatches said Soviet storm units had found German dead hanging from makeshift gallows in Altdamm, just as in Kolberg last week. On bodies in army uniforms were signs reading "Hanged because I fought badly." The corpses of executed civilians had signs saying "I was hanged because I evacuated." Moscow quoted German prisoners taken near Danzig and Koenigsberg as saying that mass executions had taken place in those besieged cities.

The Germans, who have reported a Russian push across Upper Silesia and over the Czechoslovak border, said that this Soviet operation, aimed at outflanking Moravska-Ostrava, had been halted by Nazi counterattacks.

Heavy fighting also was reported by the Germans at Lauban, 74 miles west of besieged Breslau, and at Striegau and near Grottkau, respectively, 30 miles southwest and southeast of the Upper Silesian capital.

22-Month-Old Son Of Seaman IsDead; Never Saw Father

Portsmouth, Va., March 21 (AP).—Charlie Watson, age 22 months, died in his sleep early today without ever having seen his father, who is away at war.

A victim of nephrosis, a kidney ailment, young Charlie had been brought by his mother from Greensboro, N. C., to the U. S. Navy Hospital here, where the most recent medical findings, now generally available only to the armed forces, had been opened to him.

The child's father, Charles Stanley Watson, jr., of Greensboro, is a metalsmith, first class, in the Navy and has been overseas for the past 25 months. Last Sunday, Lieut. (j. g.) James McLean, Catholic chaplain at the Naval Hospital, managed to send word to Watson that the baby was gravely ill.

Today, Father McLean sent another message telling of Charlie's death, then held a brief prayer service over the slight body before it was sent back to North Carolina for burial.

Commander Of Japs on Iwo ReportedKilled

San Francisco, March 21 (AP).—A Japanese Domei news agency dispatch broadcast today by Tokyo indicated that Lieut. Gen. Tadamichi Kuribayashi, commander of the Japanese garrison on Iwo Iima, was killed March 17 after he had sent "most profound regrets" to the emperor for loss of that strategic island only 750 miles from Tokyo.

The general promised, according to the broadcast, that in death he would "turn into a spirit" to "become the forerunner of the imperial army's rally with increased force."

Domei said the message was issued before he led Japanese troops into a "final charge" on Iwo March 17. (A Navy communique issued at Guam March 18 reported on the previous day mortar fire broke up a group of 150 Japanese "observed attempting to organize in the northern part of the island.")

Excerpts from the general's message follows:

"Come the night of March 17, I myself shall take the lead for a fierce, all-out attack.

"Our ammunition is now exhausted, our water gone. The valiant fighting of our officers and men was truly one to make the Gods weep."

Kuribayashi said he was particularly concerned "that unless we retake this island, the empire can never be safe eternally."

Brothers on Trial In Md. Slaying

Salisbury, Md., March 21 (AP).—Two Negro brothers who were hunted by both ciilian vposses and State police after an outbreak of violence on hte lower Eastern Shore last January 12 pleaded innocent today and were placed on trial for murder.

State's Attorney Harry Dashiell of Somerset County declared in his opening statement that Weldon got under way. Jones, jr., 18, and Holbrook Jones, 16, brought to Salisbury by a detachment of 20 State troopers, had admitted the slaying of I. Raynor Graham, 39, Deal Island seafood packer.

More than a dozen State police wefe in the packed court room as the trial, in the absence of a jury, got under way.

The brothers were indicted on charges of murder, of assault with intent to kill 16-year-old Kenneth Willing of Chance, and of assault with intent to rape a 15-year-old girl and a 46-year-old woman storekeeper.

Incident on Peleliu

1. Two marines flush a Jap (left background) from a cave on Peleliu in the Palau Island group of the Pacific

2. The Jap elects to run rather than surrender, and the leadmarine fires. The Jap begins to pitch forward

Associated Press WIREPHOTOS

3. The bullet knocks the Jap over on his face, his feet flying into the air. These photos are from the documentary film, "Fury in the Pacific," compiled by Army, Navy and Marine Corps cameramen

CASUALTY

From Page 1

Richard Lansdale of Sandy Spring, Md.

Second Lieut. John A. Rode, husband of Mrs. Betty T. Rode of 46 L Ridge rd., Greenbelt, Md.

T/Sregt. Thomas T. Davis, husband of Mrs. Thelma S. Davis of 5031 First st. nw.

T/Sergt. James E. Milton, husband of Mrs. Mabel R. Milton of 1718 First st. sw.

S/Sergt. Ronald K. Bowman, husband of Mrs. Trulie T. Bowman of 2332 25th st. se.

S/Sergt. Charles L. White, 27, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Rodney White of Gaithersburg, Md.

S/Sergt. Ralph A. Taylor, 27, husband of Mrs. Mary F. Taylor of 2309 N. 10th st., Arlington, Va.

S/Sergt. Harold Gross, 34, son of Dr. and Mrs. Louis E. Gross of 241 1th st. nw.

T 4th gr. Clarence R. Martin, brother of Mrs. Hazel E. Enlow of 1497 Meridian pl.

Tech. 3d grd. John L. Nelson, husband of Mrs. Victoria M. Nelson of 1835 L st. nw.

Sergt. Ronald E. Tugwell, 27, husband of Mrs. Doris Tugwell of 425 Oglethorpe st. nw.

Sergt. Ralph W. Offutt, sr., 32, husband of Mrs. Ruth E. Offutt of Diamond ave., Gaithersburg, Md.

Corpl. John L. Berry, son of Mrs. Mary Berry of 4632 Hillside rd. se.

Pfc. Joseph W. Dyer, 22, brother of Mrs. Lillian Murray of 1325 Tuckerman st. nw.

Pfc. Vercille L. Bennett, son of Mrs. Margaret Bennett of 200 Massachusett ave. nw.

Pfc. Lester A. Kline, USMC, 26, husband of Mrs. Lula Kline of 1342 Emerson st. ne.

Pfc. Frank R. Silkey, 21, son of Mrs. Julia D. Silkey of 1301 Vermont ave. nw.

Pfc. Percy F. Jones, 20, son of Mrs. Alberta Jones of 28 9th st. se.

Pfc. Howard O. Robinson, jr., 26, husband of Mrs. Frances E. Robinson of 5418 3rd st. nw.

Pfc. Robert T. Webb, 25, husband of Mrs. Blanche E. Webb of 1427 U st. nw.

Pfc. Lester G. Brown, husband of Mrs. Dorcas Brown of 1437 Pennsylvania ave. se.

Corpl. James C. Richards, son of Jesse C. Richards of 522 Great Falls st., Falls Church, Va.

Pvt. Marvin H. Graham, 23, husband of Mrs. Ella Graham of 1539-A 3d st. nw.

Pvt. Ivan E. Nedomatsky, 29, son of Mrs. Amelia Nedomatsky of 2623 Tulip ave., Lansdowne, Md.

Pvt. Joseph M. Kleckner, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Kleckner of Blunt's lane, Fairfax County.

Pvt. David H. Nitowitz, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Nitowitz of 1324 Tuckerman st. nw.

Pvt. William W. Thomas, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Thomas of 26 Diffenback st., Indian Head, Md.

Pvt. Homer E. Kinciey, 18, son of Mrs. Ruby W. Britt of 806 Atlantic st. se.

Pvt. Herman Ramsey, son of Mrs. Nita Ramsey of 1112 King st., Alexandria, Va.

Pvt. John W. McInnes, husband of Mrs. Mabel I. McInnes of 412 3d st. ne.

Pvt. Robert R. Brungart, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond J. Brungart of 7419 Piney Branch rd., Takoma Park, Md.

British Wreck Gestapo Center In Copenhagen

Stockholm, March 21 (U.P.).—British Mosquito bombers swept suddenly over Copenhagen at 11:30 a. m. today and in a pinpoint attack left the six-story German Gestapo headquarters shattered in flames.

Danish patriots quickly rushed the building and rescued many of the hundreds of hostages and fellow patriots confined there. It was believed that the Gestapo records which might have sent thousands of other men and women to torture and possible death were destroyed in the fire set by the British bombs.

Some imprisoned patriots, whom the Germans had kept on the top story so they would be first to die if bombs hit the building, died along with Gestapo men. But it was believed the net gain in lives and freedom was great.

CURFEW

From Page 1

liberty and justice for all," said a sign in the hotel's lounge.

Secretary of Navy James V. Forrestal, who approved the midnight closing for Navy men, eliminated a reference to the curfew in a speech at a Red Cross luncheon which LaGuardia also attended.

His prepared text read:

"The American public should not hesitate to contribute its dollars to the Red Cross or, for that matter, to endure the inconvenience of a curfew . . ."

In delivering the speech he substituted the words: "To endure the inconvenience that grow out of the war."

Then he turned to La Guardia and added:

"Some of which we are experiencing in New York City today."

Besides his "I'm running the city" remark, La Guardia had this to say when asked for comment on President Roosevelt's remarks:

"He is running the country; I'm just running the city."

Plans an Explanation

The blue network announced that La Guardia would broadcast tomorrow night (7 p. m., EWT) on "Why the One-Hour Tolerance for New York City."

Navy shore patrolmen joined military police tonight in telling service men and women they must be out of amusement places by the stroke of 12.

M. P.'s found soldiers surprised and, in some instances, resently last night when they broke the news of the new Army policy, which had not been made public at the time.

Three officers recently back from overseas duty insisted oon interviewing a military police officer before abandoning their drinks.

Clergymen See "Rebellion"

Atlanta, March 21 (AP).—Three prominent Southern churchmen, deploring New York City's defiance of the midnight curfew, wired President Roosevelt today "as Chief Executive, to take action against this attitude of rebellion which invites Nationwide anarchy."

The telegram was sent by Bishop Arthur J. Moore, presiding bishop o fthe Methodist Church in the Atlanta area; Dr. Louie D. Newton, vice president of the Southern Baptist convention, and Dr. J. R. McCain, president of Agnes Scott College.

Keep the Red Cross by his side. It may mean the difference between life and death.

Memorial Shaft For Father Tabb To Be Unveiled

Baltimore, March 21 (AP).—A stone shaft to the memory of Father John Bannister Tabb—pries, poet, teacher and soldier—will be unveiled tomorrow at St. Charles College here, where Tabb taught and wrote, to commenorate the centennial of his birth.

Dr. Francis E. Litz of the Catholic University, a close friend and boyhood student of Father Tabb, will speak. Two of Father Tabb's poems, "One April Morn" and "The Reaper," will be sung by the St. Charles College choir, and the monument, designed and executed by Hans Schuler, will be unveiled.

John Bannister Tabb was born 100 years ago in Amelia County, Va., one of four children in an Episcopalian family.

He was ordained a priest in 1884 by Archbishop (later Cardinal) James Gibbons in the Baltimore Cathedral. He taught for most of the rest of his life there.

He had been acccalimed by biographers as one of America's greatest epigrammists. Most of his poems are brief, but rich in wit. He was also known for his portrait sketches.

Herman Aspegren Dies; Norfolk Civic Leader

Norfolk, Va., March 21 (AP).—Herman Aspegren, 67, prominent in civic life in Norfolk and former Swedish Vice Consul here for 15 years, died today in a Norfolk hospital. He had been ill for some time. Aspegren retired as manager of the Portsmouth Cotton Oil & Refining Corp. in 1931 when that organization was bought by Proctor & Gamble, and was Swedish Vice Consul until 1942.

He was a past president of the Norfolk Symphony Orchestra Association, was a member of the Board of Directors of the Norfolk General Hospital, the Board of Directors of the Children's Bureau, and of the Norfolk Botary Club.

Surviving are his widow, Lydia Dahlgren Aspegren, five daughters, a sister and a brother.

WAR

From Page 1

the Rhine as it approached Durrenbach, north of Wissembourg, but succeeded in making limited advances. Elements of the Thirty-sixth joined the Fourteenth Armored Division in clearing Steinfeld, at the endge of the Siegfried defense belt 2 miles north of the Palatinate border.

Units of the French Fifth Armored and Third Algerian Infantry Divisions fought fiercely through the Bienwald Forest against bitter opposition and were reported approaching the center of the vast forest.

Drive 11 Miles Southward

As these forces pushed north the Third Army sent several armored columns spurting south and southeast of captured Kaiserslautern as far as 11 miles, threatening to take German troops manning the Siegfried defenses from the rear. One column of the Tenth Armored Division reeled off 9 miles southeast of Kaiserslautern and was fighting in Neustadt, 13 miles west of Speyer on the Rhine.

German troops fleeing the death trap west of the Rhine were spared the intensive aerial blasting which had strewn the highways with their dead in recent days, rain and low clouds blanketing much of the battle area.

The Third Army ran another 8229 prisoners into its stockades Tuesday and an estimated 6000 remained to be tabulated for the day. That brought the Third's estimated total for the week since the crossing of the Moselle to around 50,000 captives—30,000 in the last 48 hours.

75,000 Prisoner Bag Indicated

Seventh Army tabulations were far from up to date, but when the mop up is completed it is posible that the two American armies will have eliminated 75,000 Nazis in prisoners alone. The German First and Seventh Armies virtually had been written off in the latest disaster to the Wehrmacht.

The Third Army's overnight advances measured up to 14 miles, with the major thrusts in the eastern portion of the disintegrating west Rhine salient, where three of Patton's divisions were plunging toward the river.

One column of the unidentified armored division struck 11 miles eastward to Lambsheim, 5 miles northwest of Ludwigshafen, and another reached Freinshelm, 8 miles west of the big chemical center. With first dawn light the columns resumed their steady advanced.

Fighting Raging in Mainz

The Eleventh Armored pushed 14 miles to a point 2 miles south of captured Worms and 4 miles from the Rhine. The motorized Ninety-fourth Infantry Division churned forward 10½ miles to Gerolsheim, 7 miles northwest of Ludwigshafen. Fighting was reported still raging in Mainz, which was entered Tuesday.

While some infantry of the Eightieth Division remained in Kaiserslautern to finish mopping up that big traffic center, other doughboys drove on eastward with the Tenth Armored Division toward Ludwigshafen, utilizing the six-lane military highway built by Hitler. Overnight they thrust to Hochspeyer and Frankenstein, 9 miles east of Kaiserslautern.

One column of the Twenty-sixth Division cut across a pocket that was closed late Tuesday in the first linkup of the Third and Seventh Armies and joined forces with General Patch's troops at Ottweiler, nort hof Neunkirchen, which had been bypassed.

Clearing Two Nazi Pockets

The two small pockets of enemy troops thus formed were being cleaned up jointly by forces of the Third and Seventh armies. There was no possibility of escape for the Nazis in this rich industrial area immediately north of Saarbruecken and Zweibruecken.

The Seventh Army's Forty-fifth Division enveloped and drove into the rubble heap that once was Homburg on the eastern boundary of the Saar. The Sixty-third Division captured St. Ingbert and Limbach, just southwest of Homburg.

To the east the disorganized Nazis still were trying to hold some semblance of a line, but the 103d Division drove steadily northward through the Hardt Forest and at last report were more than four miles north of Wissembourg in the gap leading to Landau. French troops had crossed the Lauter River and seized Berg, across the Rhine from Karlsruhe. The base of the German wedge in the Palatinate now was less than 35 miles wide.

Pillboxes Knocked Out

The 103d Division, led by Maj. Gen. Anthony C. McAuliffe of Bastogne fame, knocked out 20 more steel and concrete pillboxes in a Hardt Forest. Many of them were manned by crack German regulars, who were offering serious resistance. Numerous Nazi prisoners asked the privilege of surrendering personally to McAuliffe.

At Mainz the Third Army was 265 miles from Berlin and 93 miles inside Germany. Mainz is the birthplace of Gutenberg, inventor of printing.

Both Ludwigshafen and Mannheim, on opposite banks of the Rhine, were reported largely in ruins from sustained Allied bombing. They have been favored air targets because of their great chemical works, machine shops and sprawling rail yards.

Other Cities Threatened

Other important German cities in or almost within range of American artillery were Weisbaden, 4 miles across the Rhine from Mainz, and Frankfurt, 18 miles away. Frankfurt has a population of some 550,000, Weisbaden 170,00. Karlsruhe, with 190,000 population, was only 7 miles or so across the Rhine fro mFrench troops of the Seventh Army pushing into the Palatinate.

There was increasing doubt that the Germans, given a fearful beating west of the Rhine in the past week, would be able to reorganize and make a formidable stand in their Valhalla line on the east bank. Some Allied officers were willing to bet that the European war would be over in60 days, but they were basing their belief on nothing more than the obvious military situation.

FOOD

From Page 1

during the next three months, due to the overall supply situation and to the belief of food officials that the British stockpile should be opened for European relief. Churchill said food has been going to the continent for relief and indicated the meager British meat ration would have to be cut if supplies did not continue to come in.

Food Administrator Jones said in his food statement that this country would continue to help its fighting allies.

"Russian officials have told us that but for American food they could not have gone forward as they did in turning back the Germans. The same is true of England. All our allies are fighting in a common cause," he declared.

The WFA chief predicted that "this storm about food" will pass and that "no one in this country is going hungry."

OPA Blamed for Black Market

"Our civilians during the war have eaten more food per capita than they did prewar," he said, and if a hitch in the belt is needed as "our share to the relief of starving people," it is only a practical matter to make the hitch. This is "a part of the war itself," he asserted

On tohe House side of Capitol Hill, Aepresentative August H. Andresen (R., Minn.) authof of one of three House resolutions calling for an investigation of the food situation, blamed shortages on OPA policies and lack of Government coordination.

He sai . more than 90 per cent of the beef and poultry in New York goes into the black market.

Senator Elmer Thomas (D., Okla.), chairman of the Senate subcommittee to investigate food, said he would work with State commissioners of agriculture and learn the situation on a Nationwide basis. He declared he did not agree with Republican sentiment that a "food czar," is needed, asserting the WFA head has all the authority a czar would need.

Byrnes, WFA's Marshall Blamed by Farm Leader

Blame for the present alarm about food supplies last night was laid on the doorsteps of Lee Marshall, former director of distribution for WFA, and of War Mobilizer James F. Byrnes by James G. Patton, president of the National Farmers Union.

Speaking at a meeting called by Food for Freedom, Inc., Patton declared Marshall promoted a "bare shelf policy for fear of surpluses at end of the war."

He said American people were eager and willing to "make small sacrifices that will be entailed in meeting our commitments" and termed it "utterly ridiculous for anyone to talk about suffering from lack of food in this country.

Chairman James B. Carey said Food for Freedom opposed derationing of food last September and declared the public is "shocked" at talk of shortages because "Mr. Byrnes told them then that there would be huge surpluses in 1945 in spite of all demands, including relief."

SECURITY

From Page 1

selves. Vandenberg, for example, already has submitted suggestions for world Security council review of wartime political decisions, and a mandate for the new league "to maintain 'justice' as basis for peace."

Other developments:

1. The State Department disclosed that each of the nations at the San Francisco conferenee would have one vote, but said it was unable to supply information at this time on whether decisions of the conference would be by simple majority vote or otherwise.

Md. Auto License Applications Lag

Baltimore, March 21 (AP).—W. Lee Elgin, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, reported today that applications for license tags were coming in more slowly this year than last, with 17,902 fewer licenses issued to date.

Only 190,563 licenses had been issued yesterday compared to 208,465 during the same period a year ago.

While the number of personal applications is less, Elgin said he was expecting the usual last-minute rush. In order to take care of the anticipated congestion and to assure the mailing out of applications received late, the office will remain open on Good Friday, he said.

About 12,000 less cars were registered in Maryland during the last year, Elgin said, and a similar decrease is expected in 1945.

Patrick Henry Shrine Planned

Richmond, Va., March 21 (AP).—The erection of an $80,000 monument to Patrick Henry in Capitol Square was disclosed as a part of the program of the Patrick Henry Memorial Federation's program by Henry L. Carvai, its financial director, to the finance committee of City Council last night.

Caravati appeared to ask that the city appropriate $5000 for the foundation, an da paper to carry out this appropriation was approved by a vote of 5 to 4. City Attorney Horace H. Edwards ruled that a gift of city money to be spent outside the city would not be legal, hut that it could contribute to a memorial in Richmond.

The paper originally called for a contribution to the fund for the rkestoration of Henry's ancestral home, Red Hill, in Charlotte County.

Krug Appoints Goodrich Head Rubber Chief

To meet stepped-up military demands and keep transportation going on the home front, the Government yesterday called in a veteran of the rubber industry and gave him full powers to wrestle with the tire situation and other vital rubber programs.

Collyer

John L. Collyer, president of B. F. Goodrich Co., will devote the next three months to functioning as general manager of the Government's effort to push rubber production high enough to make a consumption of 935,000 tons possible this year and 1,100,000 tons in 1946.

Chairman J. A. Krug of the War Production Board announced the appointment at a news conference attended by Collyer. Krug stressed the strain home-front transportation facilities must expect "as the war shifts to the Pacific."

Military Steel to Be Cut

Krug indicated also that cuts would be made in Army and Navy steel allotments for the second quarter in order to bolster home-front requirements—particularly in the transportation field. He refused to verify reports that the cut would be 200,000 tons, but said the schedules were being reworked.

Collyer said the anticipated rubber production would take all the present and authorized facilities. He asserted the current tire squeeze is due more to manpower difficulties and shortages of some of the 150 ingredients of tires than to actual rubber needs.

Carbon black is the particular shortage at present, he said, "and I am told that rayon is to be very critical."

85% of Rubber Now Synthetic

Approximately 85 per cent of all rubber now used is synthetic, he declared. Consumption last year was up to 711,000 tons, which compared to a peak of 100,000 tons used in 1918, World War I.

Krug said military authorities had advised WPB that no substantial reduction in tire requirements would come on VE-Day and that this probably also meant there would be no cut in the truck-production program.

Collyer expressed belief the country would have to depend on synthetic rubber for major needs for two to three years.

The crisis in carbon black probably will be solved during April, Krug said.

Dam Proposal Hit by Group In Loudoun

Leesburg, Va., March 21 (Spl.).—Unanimous opposition to the proposed Potomac Basin project was voiced at a meeting of Loudoun County citizens yesterday afternoon at the court house in Leesburg.

David N. Rust jr., owner of Rockridge Farm, located on Goose Creek, presided and was named to head a committee in opposition to the plan. Mr. Rust will contact county organizations in order to have a large group appear at the hearing in Washington on April 3 on th eproposed project.

Speakers at the meeting included Dr. W. B. Holton, representing the executive board of the Isaac Walton League of America; Thomas B. Byrd of Clarke County; J. F. Stowell, regional director of the Isaac Walton League, and D. S. Wallace, Division of Water Resources, Virginia Conservation Commission.

Dr. Holton pointed out that the proposal calls for the erection of 14 reservoirs over a period of 20 years at an estimated cost of $235,000,000.

Dr. Holton could see little benefit from flood coontrol as the project would permanently flood 25,000 acres of fertile farm land instead of the occasional floods of the river. He could see no benefit from pollution abatement and only slight recreational benefits. "The Isaac Walton League is definitely opposed to the project," he said.

Mr. Byrd spoke on the economoic effort and said that the man who services the farmer would feel this more than the farmer. "The latter will be recompensed for the loss of his land," he said, "while the former will lose the sale of many articles which he yearly sells to the farmowners."

Submarine Barbel Presumed Lost

The submarine Barbel is overdue from patrol and presumed lost with its officers and crew, normally about 65 men, the Navy announced yesterday.

The vessel, commanded by Lieut. Comdr. Conde Leroy Raguet, of Norfolk, Va., was the thirty-fourth Americar submarine reported overdue and presumed lost, and the fortieth lost from all causes, including four sunk and two destroyed to prevent capture.

It was the 273d naval vessel of all types lost in the war.

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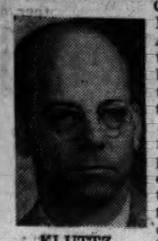
The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

State Considering Future Of Overseas OWI, CIAA

STATE DEPARTMENT has a staff at work on what's to be done with the overseas branch of the Office of War Information and the Coordination of Inter-American Affairs after the war. The best guess is that some of the activities and a good many of the personnel will eventually be transferred to the Department of State recently sent a staff overseas to look into the work of OWI and CIAA. Assistant Secretary Archibald MacLeish told the House Appropriations Committee that he felt OWI would transfer some of its people to the department very soon to handle the proposed cultural program in Europe and other liberated countries. However, Assistant Secretary Nelson Rockefeller informed the committee that the department doesn't want to take on "operating activities." He said that "until we can see more clearly the problems that lei ahead, that it would be inadvisable to make any moves at reorganization of CIAA at this point."



KLUTTZ

DIARY NOTES: Representatives Tarver, Mills and Keen objected to the bill that would exempt Civil Service pensions from Federal income taxes. The bill will be taken from the consent calendar . . . Farm Credit Administration has recommended to Agriculture that charges be preferred aganist A. C. Utterback and he be removed from his job as supervising examiner. Utterback received wide publicity recently by the fact he was being paid $5600 aand he had nothing to do. He refused to resign . . . Murray H. Marker has been appointed assistant executive director of FEA's Bureau of Supplies . . . A word battle is going on over the meaning of the directive issued by James F. Byrnes that set up the over-all committee to check on food exports. FEA takes the position that the committee is to check on all exports of commodities, including supplies for the Army. The Army objects strenuously.

War Production Board is doing as good a job with 12,000 employes as it did with 23,000 persons years ago. That's the opinion of top officials in the agency. The new and larger war production program has put a heavy strain on WPB. The production goals are higher than a year ago and it's up toWPB to see to it that they are met. The pressure is on. Some of the commodity divisions like stel, rubber, and lead are short of help and much overtime is being worked. The shortages of stenographers and typists has forced officials ot write some letters in longhand. The plastic division and others are operating on about 40 per cent of peak personnelu. But the job is getting done. Better supervision and "know how" isgeting done with far fewer employes.

ACHIEVEMENNTS: Along this line, Civil Service Commission Arthur S. Flemming yesterday told the Byrd Economy Committee that outstanding achievements of Federal agencies should be commended and that it would inspire others to follow a similar course. To emphasize the faileurs, he said, wrecks the morale of all employes, the good along with the bad. He said there were hundreds of thousands of civilians in Government kho were efficient and they were doing their best. He listed for the committee a number of achievements by War, Navy, Agriculture, Commerce, Justice, Federal security, Office of Censorship, GAO, NHA, OPA, GPO, and the commission itself that resulted in substantial savings and a reduction of personnel. In other words, Flemming took a positive approach in his testimony before the committee. He citeds ome of the things Government had accomplished.

The ommissioner told the committee that the Government was undoubtedly subjected to more checks as far as personnel utilization was concerned than any other single employer. He cited the many congressional committees that investigate Federal personnel. He said these checks, by the legislative and executive branches, had produced results. And he cited facts and figures. He said additional checks are unnecessary. The only way, he believes, to raise the level of performance in the Federal service is to commend outstanding examples of personnel utilization. "It is true," he said, "that rain must fall on the just and the unjust. But, in the field of personnel utilization, let's make sure that criticism falls only on those who deserve criticsm." A sound statement.

PRESSURE: Residents in the 485 housing units in nearby Fort Belvoir—civilians and military people alike—have been ordered to join the Community Association "or else." And the "or else" is immediate eviction. In fact, a new provision has been added to all leases on the order of Brig. Gen. Young, the commanding officer, which provides that all residents must become members of the association and pay a fee of $1 each month. The last line reads: "You furthermore agreed that failure to comply with the above would result in immediate eviction." This is an attempt at compulsory recreation at the establishment and a good many of the residents resent it. The association was set up on the theory that it was to be conducted along democratic lines without interference from the military. But no more.

Fight Starts On Repeal of Va. Poll Tax

Richmond, Va., March 21 (AP).—A fight over repeal of the poll tax opened today at the special session of the Virginia General Assembly as members began talk of rushing through their work in time for an early adjournment by Saturday night.

The Senate Committee on privileges and elections, after hearing the prediction that the poll tax will in the end weaken the Democratic organization by giving greater strength to "pressure groups," reported out the Vaden Senate joint resolution for a study of the tax.

The committee, however, took no action on resolutions calling for outright repeal, Chairman Robert V. Vaden said. The study commission resolution is in line with recommendation by Governor Darden and is opposed by proponents of outright abolition on the ground that it would "only serve to delay" putting the question to the people.

Convention Date Set

Quick action was taken by the committee on other matters which must be disposed of before adjournment. It reported out the "convention" bill with amendments setting April 24 as the date for the election of delegates to the constitutional convention and April 30 as the date for the convention itself. Since the bill carries an appropriation it was referred to the Senate Finance Committee and will be acted on by that group before it reaches the Senate floor.

The committee reported out also the Vaden war voters' bill without amendments. This, too, was referred to the ordnance committee because of an appropriation involved.

The convention bill and the war voters bill deal with the primary purpose for which the session was called—that is to pave the way through the convention for extending the voting privilege to Virginians in the armed services without the necessity for personal registration and payment of the poll tax.

A committee amendment to the convention bill would allow candidates for the convention to qualify within 10 days after approval of the act. The resolution calling for a study of the poll tax question was amended to have the commission's report made prior to December 15, 1945, instead of by the next regular session in January, "to the end that action thereon may be taken at that session."

Hot Debate at Hearing

There was sharp debate over the question of immediate action toward dablition of the poll tax at a public hearing conducted jointly by the Senate and House privileges and elections committees.

Senator W. N. Neff of Abingdon, patron of a resolution for repeal, asserted the poll tax will in the end operate in reverse and will give "pressure groups" greater strength to fight the State Democratic organization.

Asserting he had become disgusted "with payment of the poll tax as a test for voting," the senator said, "we know quite well that the test under the present law is not if a man has paid the poll tax—the test is has somebody else paid the poll tax for him."

Delegate Stuart Campbell of Wythe urged the committees to act favorably on the administration-supported resolution for a study commission in order that a "reasonable and considered program" could be offered to the 1946 regular session.

U. S. Threat Assailed

"If the Federal Government proposes to force us into abandoning our sovereign rights at the point of a bayonet," he added, "then let them bring on the bayonet—but until that time let us be free Virginians." (Congressman Clifton Woodrum, in a recent statement, urged that action be taken now to forestall Federal action.)

Senators Ted Dalton of Radford, Republican, and Leonard G. Muse of Roanoke, urged adoption of a resolution they have offered which seeks the same general end as the Neff resolution. They said steps should be taken now to allow Virginians to vote on the issue rather than "delay" the matter through a commission study.

Senator Dalton said he believed that action now toward repeal would "remove a lot of criticism saddled upon the administration that they want to keep the poll tax."

Farm Bureau To Protest Plans For Potomac Dams

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 21 (Spl.).—The West Virginia Farm Bureau is entering formal protest against plans for a series of 14 dams in the Potomac Basin for flood and power purposes on the ground that it will destroy valuable agricultural assets in the counties affected, Clyde Bonar, of Burlington, Mineral County, president of the bureau, said while on a visit to this city yesterday in an effort to stir active apposition to the dam proposal and coordinate the protests.

He also disclosed that the West Virginia Public Service Commission is filing a protest against the project generally, and the West Virginia Department of Agriculture is acting to the same purpose.

Bonar said he had been in conference with officials of these State agencies, as well as directors of the farm bureau, and recent days and that the formal protest would be recorded in time to be considered at a public hearing in Washington April 3 when the whole project is to be discussed.

Farm Group to Meet

Winchester, Va., March 21.—Walker McC. Bond, chairman, announced yesterday that the Frederick County Farm Labor Committee would meet Thursday night for the purpose of discussing and determining labors needs through the 1945 harvest season.

Memories of St. Lo

Associated Press Photo

REVIVED AT SMA—Mrs. Thomas D. Howie, widow of the famed "Major of St. Lo," congratulates Cadet Capt. Howard Vandersluis, captain of the Howie Rifles, a military unit at Staunton Military Academy named for the major, who was an instructor at the school before he entered the Army. Killed at St. Lo, his body was borne in state into the city and placed before the ruined cathedral by his men of the 116th Infantry

Plan to Repeal State Poll Tax Hit by Drewry

By the Associated Press

Representative Drewry (D., Va.) has registered opposition to consideration at this time of any change in Virginia's voting requirements.

This stand was taken in a statement in which he took issue with the recent proposal of Representative Woodrum (D., Va.) that Virginia legislators take steps in the present special session of the assembly to eliminate the poll tax prerequisite.

Said Representative Drewry: "If Virginia wishes to throw open her government to universal suffrage without limitation upon the intelligence or integrity of its electorate, then let Virginia decide that issue at a time when it can be quietly considered and not now, when in the heat of the moment, we would do things we would forever regret."

He declared that "Virginia stands today the envy of other States for her prosperity, the integrity of her government, and the sane and safe conduct of her internal affairs. This is the best evidence of the worth of the constitution of 1901-2, and is not to be compared to the extravagant claims of some who wish to attain their own ends by upsetting the existing order."

Congressman Drewry said that he considers the proposed action of Congress in regard to removing the poll tax prerequisite to voting for all States "probably unconstitutional."

He concurred with Congressman Woodrum in that "the Federal Government has no business whatever to legislate on the subject of the qualifications of the voters in Virginia." However, he said: "I do not agree that because Congress threatens me with illegal action that I should yield to its demands."

20 Hurt as Train Hits Streetcar In Baltimore

Baltimore, March 21 (AP).—Between 20 and 25 warworkers, passengers on a Baltimore sreetcar, were hurt today, and about 80 others shaken when the trolley was struck and deralled by a Baltimore & Ohio deisel engine, police reported.

The streetcar was northbound on Oldham st. in the eastern section of the city when it was hit by the westbound engine The force of the impact also derailed the heavy engine.

Several ambulances were rushed to the scene and two pieces of fire apparatus were dispatched to prevent a fire. Firemen assisted in removing the injured from amonk the 100 passengers on the trolley.

All injured were taken to Baltimore City hospitals.

Fox Scratches Md. Girl After Battling Pet Dog

Annapolis, Md., March 21 (AP).—Mrs. Charles H. Rawlins, jr., sanitarian with the Anne Arundel County Health Department, investigated today a case of a mad fox—the first in the county since last fall—which attacked a pet puppy and scratched Esther Johnson as she came to the puppy's rescue.

The 15-year-old girl is taking anti-rabies treatment.

OPA Rent Survey Asked

Winchester, Va., March 21.—The local Junior Board of Trade voted at their regular meeting to request the OPA to make a rent survey in th ecity. A number of large firms have complained that in some cases their employes are being charged exorbitant rents.

Liquor Vote Set

Jonesville, Va., March 21 (AP).—Voters of Lee County will decide whether or not the sale of alcoholic beverages in the county is to be prohibited in a special referendum Tuesday, May 29.

State Trooper Measure Killed By Md. Senate

Annapolis, Md., March 21 (AP).—An important State police bill, which would allow the superintendent to fix standards and qualifications of appointment for troopers with out approval of the employment commissioner, was killed in the Senate today.

An unfavorable report on the measure, which previously passed the House of Delegates, was returned by the Senate finance committee. It was adopted on voice vote without audible dissent.

The original bill had been amended in the House ways and means committee to exclude all police department employes except those in actual police work from its provisions and seemed to have been acceptable in that form to both Police Superintendent Beverly Ober and Employment Commissioner Walter D. Owens.

In fact, Owens said at a hearing before the lower house committee that he had no objections to the measure as amended and Ober followed suit.

Senator Funk (D., Frederick), chairman of the finance group, said the committee felt "it was another attack against the merit system and deemed it inadvisable to raise such an issue at this time."

Delegate Luber, D., Balto. 5th), chairman of the House ways and means committee, expressed surprise that the bill had been killed in the Senate and asserted he knew of no new disagreement over it, after the successful compromise amendment was adopted in the House.

"I thought it would pass the Senate," he said flatly.

Some observers conjectured that it may have been because of impending disclosures in the police investigation before the ways and means committee that that body elected to toss out the police bill.

Farmer Accused Of Operating Still With Gasoline

Frederick, Md., March 21 (Spl.). A farmer near Cooksville who requested an additional 2700 gallons of gasoline from his ration board "for powering a tractor," allegedly used the fuel to operate an applejack still, Federal agents revealed today. Charged with unlawful manufacture of alcoholic beverage and possession of a still for illegal manufacture are Hilton Hotchkiss, 38, and Hurd Case, 27.

Authorities said that while they were laying in ambush for the operators of the still, two Negroes and a white man broke into the meat house with the admitted purpose of stealing some of the applejack cached there. They were taken into custody as witnesses against Hotchkiss and Case.

Md. Legislators Insert 'Teeth' In Barbers Law

Annapolis, Md., March 21 (AP).—A hotly contested bill to "put teeth" in the State barber's law was passed in the House of Delegates by a 68 to 33 vote today, while the Senate put its final approval on some 32 measures without a murmur of dispute.

The Governor, meantime, tossed in his supplemental budget totaling $6,188,285, running the administration's fiscal proposals for the 1946-47 biennium to a grand total of $118,921,875. The original budget, sent in early in the session amounted to $112,733,000.

Called "Nuisance" Bill

The barbers' bill drew opposition from Delegate Tyler (D., Anne Arundel) who termed it a"nuisance measure." He declared it would affect every small barber shop in the state and would accrue to the benefit of just three men. The three, he said, would be those getting new jobs under the bill.

The major change from existing law proposed on the bill would be institution of $3 annual license renewal fee on all barbers. The money, backers of the bill urged, was needed by the barbers' commission to properly enforce inspection and other regulatory provisions of the old law.

Delegate Didomenico (D., Balto., 2nd.) declared the board of barber examiners had been powerless since it was created in 1904, nad asserted the proposed revision would enable the board to carry out the laws.

Governor O'Conor submitted to the Legislature today a supplemental budget for the 1946-47 biennium totaling $6,188,285, boosting t herecord State budget for the 2-year period to a grand total of $118,921,875.

The budget, largest in Maryland's history, compared with a total of $107,352,432 for the 1944-45 biennium.

The supplementary budget was offered simultaneously in the House and Senate as an amendment to the original budget bills which were given to the lawmakers by O'Conor January 19, and the largest amount—$4,628,262—in today's supplement was for the new Maryland school program.

The appropriations from the general funds, would provide $2,314,181 fo reach of the next two years, and are contingent upon passage of bills providing for the new State teacher's minimum salary schedule; reduction of the size of elementary school classes; extension of the school system to 12 years; and for equalizing pay for white and Negro supervisors.

The next largest item was a total of $1,112,400 for 1946 and 1947, contingent upon passage of bills providing "the necessary money to give effect to legislation to be passed at the 1945 session . . . providing for the payment of additional compensation to employees of staate departments, whether paid from general or special funds."

The amount payable from general funds for the employes bonus would total $774,372 for the biennium, and the estimated amount from the special funds is $338,028.

Other supplemental budget provisions for the biennium included:

For committee to be appointed by the Governor to coordinate controls over stretm pollution, $12,000.

Maryland School for the Blind, $14,000.

For a field laboratory for control of coddling moth, $24,500.

University of Maryland extension service, for artificial insemination, $20,000.

Blood Unit to Visit Hyattsville Tuesday

The Red Cross Mobile Blood Donor Unit will be in Hyattsville at the Olive Street School from 9 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. Tuesday, Mrs. Dwight B. Galt, chairman of the County Blood Donor Committee announced yesterday.

The quota for the day is 160 pints of blood. Those wishing to contribute are asked to telephone Mrs. Galt at Warfield 1876 or Red Cross headquarters, Warfield 8720 for appointments.

Edwin L. Smith Buried; Veteran Chief of Police

Front Royal, Va., March 21 (Spl.). Edwin C (Doc) Smith, 63, chief of police of Front Royal for 33½ years, died here Monday afternoon. He served continuously and in the earlier period of his office was given a leave of absence of nine months for service on the Mexican border.

A native of Front Royal, he was the son of the late John Marshall Smith and Mrs. Ann Hoffman Smith. He was unmarried and is survived by a brother, William H. Smith, of Norfolk, Va., and two sisters, Mrs. Bertha Turner of Newton, N. J., and Miss Florence Smith of Front Royal.

Funeral services were held here this afternoon.

Fielding B. Hudson

Fredericksburg, Va., March 21 — Funeral services were held at Bethel Baptist Church in Stafford County today for Fielding B. Hudson, 72, well known county merchant, who died in a hospital here Monday. He is survived by thre daughters, Mrs. Dorothy Fines and Mrs. Jessie Olive of Stafford, and Mrs. N. B. Newton of Fredericksburg; three sons, Robert, Leonard and Ashby Hudson of Frederick; two sisters, Mrs. Leonard Chewning and Mrs. Barton Ewers of Washington, and two brothers, P. M. Dudson of Washington and John S. Hudson of Stafford

Miss Sarah M. Trammell

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 21.—Services will be held here tomorrow afternoon for Miss Sarah May Trammell, 73, member of a widely known West Virginia family, who died at the home of a sister, Mrs. Cleveland M. Seibert, here yesterday. She had resided in this city 60 years. She was a graduate of the hig hschool here and Miss Betty Hunter's Seminary. Surviving are two half-sisters, Mrs. Nell Trammell Neill, Keyser, W. Va., and Mrs. Seibert, and one half-brother, Frank J Trammel, this city.

'Girl Friend' Of Va. Soldier

ASKS FOR HELP—This chubby blonde Belgian girl, whose parents are friends of a Virginian—M/Sergt. Lenwood Durham of Danville, now in Belgium—has become a great favorite with him. He wrote his mother, Mrs. J. A. Durham, that he would like to introduce his new "girl friend," the "sweetest little thing you've ever seen." He asked his mother to send some badly needed clothing to the little girl.

Army-Navy Casualties

All casualty reports are based on prior notification to next of kin. In case of divergence between this list and information sent to the next of kin, the last War Department or Navy Department telegram or letter to the next of kin is always the appropriate final authority.

Virginia

NAVY DEAD

WILLIAMS, James Benjamin, Seaman 1/c, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jessie James Williams, Broadford.

NAVY WOUNDED

SPINNER, Merrill Saunders, Cook 1/c, USN. Mother, Mrs. Laconia Celious Spinner, Radford.

WILKINSON, Forrest Convey, Specialist 2/c, USNR. Wife, Mrs. Pauline Samuels Wilkinson, Richmond.

NAVY MISSING

PORTER, Garnet Gilfort, Seaman 1/c, USN. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Emmit Porter, Banner.

ARMY WOUNDED—EUROPEAN REGIONS

BROWN, Charlie, Sergt., brother of Miss Polly Ann Brown, Inman.

COMBS, William J., Sergt., son of Mrs. Gracie Combs, Council.

COMER, Robert J., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Flossie F. Comer, Callaway.

HAMM, Stanley S., Pvt., son of Mrs. Effie O. Hamm, Kents Store.

HARRIS, Jack S., First Lieut., son of Mrs. Estelle H. Tyree, Richmond.

HOOD, Floyd E., Pvt., son of Mrs. Lela A. Hood, Victoria.

HOWARD, James N., jr., Pfc., son of James N. Howard, sr., Portsmouth.

JENKINS, Joseph E. Second Lieut., son of Mrs. Mattie C. Jenkins, Richmond.

JOHNSON, Willard ., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Frances Johnson, Prospect.

KING, Jeams L., T/Sergt., son of Mrs. Sarah A. King, Lexington.

LATHAM, Ray B., Pvt., son of John W. Layman, Broadway.

LIGHT, Berkley C., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Dollie Light, Stewart.

LOWERY, Oxy J., Pvt., son of Mrs. Caro M. Lowery, Scott Depot.

MARTIN, Clarence W., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Bertha M. Martin, Amelia C. H.

MARTIN, Robert L., jr., Capt., son of Robert L. Martin, sr., Hillsville.

McALLISTER, William T., T/5, husband of Mrs. Madie I. McAllister, Warm Springs.

MONTGOMERY, Robert H., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Julia A. Montgomery, Clinchport.

MOORE, James M., Pfc., son of Mrs. Josie Moore, Norton.

MOSER, Bobby H., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ila L. Moser, Gretna.

NEAL, Harold J., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Betty N. Neal, Clover.

NICHOLS, James M., Pvt., son of Mrs. Eunice Nichols, Portsmouth.

OAKS, Paul, Pvt., husband of Mrs. Bertie Oaks, Pennington Gap.

OATES, Russell L., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Edith Harmon, Winchester.

PEATROSS, Seth C. 3d, First Lieut., son of Seth C. Peatross, jr., Penola.

POWELL, Willie F., Pvt., son of Mrs. Ora Powell, Hanover.

PRESLEY, Charlie, Pfc., husband of Mrs. Lisie E. Presley, Newport.

RAMSEY, Herman, Pvt., son of Mrs. Nita Ramsey, Alexandria.

SELL, Wilbert W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Melisso Sell, Back Bay.

BORGES, George, Sergt., husband of Mrs. Pauline Borges, Bishop.

BRITE, William L., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Evelyn Brite, Virginia Beach.

BURNETTE, Sidney G., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Thelma Burnette, Newport News.

DOLLENS, Jeremiah T., Pfc., son of Mrs. Betty C. Dollens, Yancey Mills.

GILMORE, Ramon B., Pvt., son of Mrs. Sallie N. Gilmore, La Crosse.

GLASSCOCK, Morris P., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Ethel M. Glasscock, Virginia.

HOLMES, Raymond T., jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Alma Mae Holmes, Richmond.

HOWERTON, Bernard L., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Kate V. Howerton, Richmond.

HUDGINS, Charles A., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Marjorie E. Hudgins, Alexander Park.

JORDAN, Garnie S., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Frances W. Jordan, S. Norfolk.

McKEEVER, James L., Second Lieut., son of Mrs. Muriel Margaret McKeever, West Point.

McMINIS, Willie M., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Mildred J. McMinis, Roanoke.

MERCER, Henry P., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Lucy A. Mercer, Oakton.

MILES, Robert L., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Verneida S. Miles, Richmond.

MORAN, Thomas A., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ora A. Moran, Copper Hill.

SMITH, Joseph, T/5, son of Mrs. Mustie Smith, Sterling.

SNEAD, Clifford A., Pfc., brother of Thurman L. Snead, Richmond.

STALLARD, Marvin L., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Lula S. Stallard, Cosburn.

STANLEY, Alfred N., sr., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Dimple L. Stanley, Roanoke.

STEVENS, Frank F., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Alice M. Stevens, Ivo.

STUMP, Stuart O., Pfc., son of Mrs. Margaret P. Stump, Honaker.

STUROHILL, James, Pvt., son of Mrs. Maggie L. Sturgill, Inman.

TUFFORD, Francis A., Pfc., son of Mrs. Camille A. Tufford, Portsmouth.

TUGGLE, Lee H., Sergt., son of Mrs. Sally W. Tuggle, Stuart.

TUCWELL, Ronald E., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Mary D. Tuswell, Arlington.

RICE, Dudley L., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Nanne L. Rice, Danville.

SHORT, Willie P., jr., Pvt., son of Charles J. Poutz Roanoke.

SIRBAUGH, Elza V., Sergt., son of Mrs. Netti Sirbaugh, Gore.

SMITH, Calvin C., Pfc., son of Calup J. Smith, Norfolk.

SULLIVAN, Russell L., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Ida Ronnecase, Fredericksburg.

SULLIVAN, James K., Pvt., son of Mrs. Mary L. Sullivan, Shenandoah.

SUMNER, William W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Margaret O. Sumner, Woodlawn.

TALLEY, Otto B., jr., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Mabel Talley, Norfolk.

TARKENTON, Jass T., Pfc., son of Mrs. Pattie C. Tarkenton, Norfolk.

THOMAS, Herbert C., Pfc., son of Mrs. Emily M. Phillips, Portsmouth.

THOMPSON, Harry B., T/4, son of Mrs. Nola A. Thompson, Ararat.

THURMOND, Philip T., Corpl., husband of Mrs. Mary J. Thurmond, Williamsburg.

TURNER, George W., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Mary A. Turner, Richmond.

UNDERWOOD, Calvin C., Pfc., son of Mrs Myrtle L. Underwood, Pilot.

WALKER, Winifred M., Pvt., son of Mrs. Ruby Walker, Alexandria.

Maryland

NAVY WOUNDED

HORNBERGER, Edward Clarence, Signalman, 3c, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Emerald Edgar Hornberger, Baltimore.

NAVY MISSING

ALLEN, William Joseph, Ensign, USNR. Wife, Mrs. Delores Allen, 1220 Dale dr., Silver Spring. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Allen, 10407 Amerst ave., Silver Spring.

ARMY WOUNDED—EUROPEAN REGIONS

BECK, Ernest E., Staff Sergt., husband of Mrs. Gladys E. Kent, Rock Hall.

COMES, Royal J., Pfc., son of Mrs. Marie E. Comes, Fullerton.

DAVIS, Lorenzo J., Pvt., son of Mrs. Ella M. Davis, Baltimore.

DIEHL, Robert C., Second Lieut., son of Dr. Crown O. Diehl, Hagerstown.

DODA, Carl P., Pvt., son of Mrs. Anna Doda, Baltimore.

GRIFFITH, Willie D., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Gladys M. Griffith, Federalsburg.

JAMES, Harvey D., sr., Pvt., son of Mrs. Miriam James, Riverdale.

JENKINS, Alfred C., Staff Sergt., son of Mrs. Grace Jenkins, Brooklyn.

KEYES, Lawrence J., jr., Pvt., son of Mrs. Theresa Keyes, Baltimore.

KIMMEL, Louis, Pfc., husband of Mrs. Grace G. Kimmel, Baltimore.

LONG, Bruce B., Pvt., brother of Drexal Long, Baltimore.

LYNN, George F., Pvt., brother in law of Samuel E. Pugh, Baltimore.

LYON, George R., jr., Capt., son of George R. Lyon, St. Michaels.

MARTIN, John W., First Lieut., nephew of John D. Mahon, Baltimore.

McNULTY, Joseph L., jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Christine L. McNulty, Baltimore.

MULLAN, Richard N., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Richard A. Mullan, Baltimore.

NADOLNY, Joseph S., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Barbara Nadolny, Baltimore.

NEVIN, James, Pfc., son of Mrs. Mary Nevin, 3d ave., Glen Burnie.

NORFOLK, Robert G., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Mary Norfolk, Annapolis.

OFFUTT, Ralph W., sr., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Ruth E. Offutt, Gaithersburg.

SEARS, Thomas W., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Mary D. Sears, Baltimore.

SENTZ, Richard P., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Phyllis Sentz, Baltimore.

BRANNAN, Robert F., Corpl., son of Mrs. Margaret Brannan, Baltimore.

COVER, Frank C., jr., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Frances A. Cover, Brunswick.

DERUS, Stanislaus J., Staff Sergt., son of Mrs. Mary Wisniewski, Baltimore.

DIXON, Harvey B., Sergt., son of Mrs. Martha Dixon, Snow Hill.

EDMUNDS, William H., Capt., husband of Mrs. Elizabeth T. Edmunds, Cambridge.

FRECH, Joseph J., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Elise M. Frech, Brooklyn.

GEIS, Kenneth E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Sally E. Geis, Baltimore.

HYKES, Charles S., jr., Corpl., husband of Mrs. Louise Hykes, Hagerstown.

KARMAN, Charles, Pvt., husband of Mrs. Viola Karmann, Baltimore.

KENDALL, Louis E., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Anna E. Kendall, Lynch.

KERNER, Albert P., Pvt., son of Mrs. Elizabeth A. Kerner, Baltimore.

SINCLAIR, Gordon R., Technical Sergt. husband of Mrs. Alpha K. Sinclair, Glen Arm.

SITES, Charles E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Emma Sites, Baltimore.

SMULLIN, William H., Pvt., son of Mrs. Virginia L. Smullin, Princess Anne.

THOMAS, William W., Pvt., son of Mrs. Naloma Thomas, Indianhead.

VALDIVIA, Arlington H., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Maxine M. Valdivia, Baltimore.

Camp Lee Sergeant Is New Rifle Champion

Camp Lee, Va., March 21 (AP).—Sergt. Robert M. Irvin of Iowa this week broke the all-time record for rifle marksmanship at the Army Service Forces training center here by scoring 194 points out of a possible 195, the ASFTC director of training announced today.

The previous record of 193 points out of a possible 195 was held jointly by Corpl. Sidney K. Vaughn of Glen Elyn, Ill., Corpl. Robert Dana of Brookline, Mass., and Corpl. Mathias W. Cassidy of Fostoria, Ohio.

College Graduates Sought as Teachers

Winchester, Va., March 21 (AP).—Leslie D. Kline, superintendent of Frederick County schools, today sent out an urgent appeal to holders of college degrees to come forward as volunteers to teach high school classes. He pointed out that at least some who are qualified were unwilling to teach at salaries offered to substitutes. Numerous regular teachers have resigned recently to accept employment elsewhere at higher salaries.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, March 21 (AP) (WBA Office of Marketing Service).—CATTLE—Receipts, represented classes active, steady with Tuesday; medium beef cows, 11.50@12.5); scattered lots cutter and common, 8.50@11.00; canner, 6.50@8.00, mostly 7.00 up; good high yielding beef bulls, 15.00; good sausage bulls, 12.50; bulk cutter, common and medium, 9.00@12.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 75; active, steady with Tuesday; unchanged.

HOGS—Receipts, 600; active, steady with Tuesday; unchanged.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; unchanged.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., March 21 (AP). (USDA)—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.) WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate. Market steady. 100-lb. sacks: New York and Maine, 3.60@3.90.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts heavy. Market steady. 2.00@2.50, few 2.75.

LETTUCE—Receipts light. Market strong. 4 and 5 dozen, crates, California, 5.50@6.50.

APPLES—Market dull. Various varieties, small and 1¾-inch sizes, no demand; U. S. grade, No. 1, 2¼-2½ inches, 1.75@2.25, some few higher; U. S. Grade No. 1, 2½-inch up, 2.75@3.50.

EGGS (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond—Receipts good. Market firmer. Federal-State grading stations: Whites, Browns: U. S. Grade A, large, 34@35; U. S. Grade A, medium, 31@33; U. S. Grade A, small, 28; U. S. Grade B, large, 33; U. S. Grade B, medium, 30; U. S. Grade C, large, 30; Pullets, 30. Nearby ungraded current receipts, Whites and Mixed Colors, 30@33; large extras, No. 1, 37; No. 2, 36½; No. 3, 36; No. 4, 35½; large standards, 1 to 4, 33.

LIVE POULTRY (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—No receipts. All poultry very much in demand at ceiling prices. Roasters, 28½. Broilers and Fryers, 29.40; Fowl, 25.90; Old Roosters, 20.

HOGS—Receipts 3600; market at ceiling, 14.85 on good and choice barrows and gilts, 160-300 lbs, grading hard under Federal carcass inspection; 100-120 lbs., 12.80; 120-140 lbs., 14.30; 140-160 lbs., 14.55; 300-330 lbs., 14.35; weights 330 lbs. up, 14.30; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.10; 350-500 lbs., 13.30; over 500 lbs., 11.85. Good stags, 10.35; under Federal carcass-inspection hogs grading soft are discounted 75 cents per 100 and those grading oily 1.50 per 100.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 15.50@16.00; good, 14.50@15.00; edium, 12.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef-type cows, 10.50@11.50; good dairy-type, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 5.50@6.50; shelly kinds lower; good beef-type heifers, 13.50@14.00; medium, 8.00@10.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 9.50@10.50; medium, 8.00@8.50; light common kinds, 6.00@7.50; choice calves, 18.50@17.00; good, 14.50@15.50; medium grades, 12.50@13.50; common kinds, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 15.00@15.50; good sheep, 5.00@6.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, March 21 (AP) (WFA)—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 4000; total, 8500; active, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts 140 lbs. up at 14.75 ceiling; good and choice sows at 14.00; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 12,000, total 12,000; salable calves, 800, total 800; fed steers and yearlings, including heifer yearlings, active, strong; top steers, 17.50; yearlings, 17.25; heifer yearlings, 16.50; liberal supply fed steers, 15.00@17.00; most heifers, 14.25@16.00; cows strong to 15 higher, very scarce; bulls 15 to 25 up on light receipts; weighty cutter cows to 9.50; heavy sausage bulls to 13.50, with heavy beef bulls to 14.75; vealers firm at 16.50 down.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 3500; total, 6500; fully steady; four loads good to choice fed wooled Western lambs, 16.85, several loads held toward 17.00; scattered sales medium and good lambs, 15.60@16.35. light lambs at inside price, largely medium good yearlings 15.25 and 14.25 for wethers and ewes, respectively; nothing done early on two loads Western ewes, odd lots native ewes 9.50 down.

Md. Road Plans Center on New Construction

Annapolis, Md., March 21 (AP).—Governor O'Conor today issued a full report and analysis of the State Roads Commission's 45 million-dollar construction program covering a three-year period effective with the termination of hostilities in Europe and Asia.

The entire amount, O'Conor added, "will be used for new construction and not for maintenance. The program in question represents by far the most extensive undertaking for new construction on the State's system of roads, on the county system of roads, and the streets and high ways of urban areas in any three-year period," the Governor explained.

42% for Baltimore

The Governor said that distribution of the $44,776,596 State roads construction program would be:

1 . . . $8,039,000 for new construction of secondary and feeder roads in the counties, subject to project approval by the Public Roads Administration. This represents 17.95 per cent of the aggregate proposed expenditure.

2 . . . $1,940,486 for projects in urban areas, exclusive of Baltimore City, representing 4.33 per cent of the aggregate.

3 . . . $18,800,800 for the construction of the Baltimore City expressway, subject to legislative approval, and including 10 million dollars of city funds. This represents 41.99 per cent of the aggregate expenditure.

4 . . . $15,247,020 for construction of a State-wide road-building program now contemplated by the roads commission, plus $750,000 for construction of a section of a road connecting the city expressway with the present Baltimore-Washington boulevard.

Matched by U. S. Funds

In explaining the total allocation toward the expressway, the Governor said that $4,400,000 would be contributed by the State and the same amount would be matched by the Federal Government, subject to approval by the Public Roads Administration.

O'Conor gave a breakdown of the counties which showed that Allegany, Frederick, Howard, Prince Georges, Montgomery and Washington Counties would make no contribution from reserved county funds—the expenditure for roads in these six counties to be made from Federal and State commission resources.

The largest county contributions would be from Charles and Anne Arundel Counties. These units would have to contribute $132,383 and $111,418, respectively, while Cecil and Queen Annes Counties would be required to pay approximately $91,000 each.

Md. Tobacco Unit Asks New Top Ceiling

The newly-organized southern Maryland tobacco industry committee wants a top ceiling instead of a weighted average price for the 1944 crop of Maryland tobacco, the OPA reported yesterday.

The committee presented its recommendation to the pricing agency, along with the information that the 1944 crop was much better than that of 1943, described as one of the smallest and poorest quality crops in many years.

The top ceiling price on 1943 Maryland tobacco was 62 cents a pound. The actual market average for the crop was 45.3 per cent.

The committee elected the following officers: Chairman, E. A. Miller, grower, Huntingtown, Md.; vice chairman, W. H. Winstead, jr., W. H. Winstead Co., Inc., buyer and packer, Baltimore; and secretary-treasurer, George Saches, manager, Maryland Tobacco Growers' Association, Baltimore.

The rest of the committee consists of: W. A. Blount, New York; R. Bennett Darnell, Greenock, Md.; H. Aubrey Ford, Durham, . . . C.; Edward T. Gieske, Baltimore; J. S. Harvey, Durham, N. C.; Richard A. Singluff, Mitchellville, Md.; Wirt H. Hatcher, Richmond; Robert S. Jamieson,

U. S. Veto Proposed On Bretton Woods

TVA Teaser

Crump Mum On Talk With Roosevelt

By the Associated Press

Edward H. Crump, Tennessee political leader, and President Roosevelt talked for 40 minutes yesterday, but as to what it was about the Memphis man declared later:

"My tongue is as silent as all those dollars stored in the ground at Fort Knox, Ky."

The Tennessean would talk about most anything else except his White House conference, which he said was at Mr. Roosevelt's invitation.

Questioned on whether he had discussed the Tennessee Valley Authority and prospects that David Lilienthal will be appointed for a 10-year term as TVA chairman, Crump replied:

"I don't expect I can discuss that."

As to whether he and Senator McKellar (D., Tenn.) would oppose Lilienthal's appointment, Crump stated:

"McKellar has his own vote and I haven't one." Such appointments require Senate concurrence.

In an interview at the capitol later the Memphian commented:

"All these years Farley, Walker and McIntyre have called. This was my first direct call from the President." He referred to James Farley, former Postmaster General and chairman of the Democratic National Committ, his successor, Frank Walker, and the late presidential secretary Marvin McIntyre.

The President, Crump said, "looks fine, is in fine spirits, jolly, looks like he is in excellent health, and has an excellent twinkle in his eye."

The visitors said he came here from Battle Creek, Mich., and was returning this afternoon, explaining his wife was there for a "check-up." He reported incidentally that he had been to Battle Creek 31 times because he is a vegetarian.

"No meats, no cigarettes, no whisky," he chuckled.

Bankers' Unit Head Fears Nation Will Be Called 'Uncle Shylock'

By the Associated Press

A veto power for the United States on the use of all dollars it subscribes to world monetary operations was proposed to Congress yesterday.

The suggestion came from the American Bankers Association, in the form of a proposed amendment to the Bretton Woods agreements.

W. Randolph Burgess, ABA president, also told the House Banking Committee that as now drawn the agreements might cause Uncle Sam to be branded by the rest of the world as "Uncle Shylock."

The banking committee is considering legislation to facilitate the agreements, which would set up a $9,100,000,000 international bank for reconstruction and development loans, and an $8,800,000,000 fund to stabilize currencies of participating nations. Total United States participation would approximate six billion dollars.

Future Crisis Feared

Burgess, speaking for the ABA, approved the idea of a world bank but rejected the proposal for a separate international currency stabilization fund. Money proposed for the fund, he estimated, would last only three to five years and then, if America refused to put up more dollars, this country would be blamed as wrecking the currency stabilization machinery.

He stressed that under the bank operations, as now proposed, the United States would have veto power over the use of dollars it subscribed, but could exercise only a minority vote—about 28 per cent of the total—on the use of dollars in the stabilization fund.

Thus, while asserting agreement with the purposes of Bretton Woods, he proposed that the fund not be created, but that its major stabiliz tnoiatooarlf,z 3 9 3 339323 stabilization functions be embodied in the bank, where the United States would have stronger authority on the use of its dollars.

Amendments Deemed Threat

The Treasury and State Departments already have advised Congress that such a change would necessitate another conference of the 44 nations whose delegates drew up the agreements at Bretton Woods, N. H., last summer. The departments argued that a second conference would cause long delay and might produce monetary documents inferior to those now before Congress.

Bretton Woods is the first major proposal for international organization to reach Congress.

Representative Outland (D., Calif.) interposed during Burgess' testimony to remark that if all nations insisted on veto powers over the use of the money they subscribed to the monetary machinery "the whole thing soon would break up."

City Water Supply To Be Augmented

Frederick, Md., March 21 (AP).—Mayor Hugh V. Gittinger disclosed that Frederick City's mountain water supply was expected to be increased this summer through the opening of a number of clogged springheads which feed into a nearby creek and thence into the reservoir.

Cornerstone Rite Set

Salisbury, Md., March 21 (AP).—The corner stone for the Southern States poultry dressing plant will be laid here Saturday by Harry H. Nuttle, Denton, president of Southern States Cooperative, officials said today. Speakers will include Dr. T. H. Symons, director of the extension service, University of Maryland.

Porter Attacks Overseas Cable Monopoly Plan

By the Associated Press

Disagreement among Government agencies over a proposed American international communications monopoly was disclosed yesterday.

Testifying before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, Chairman Paul A. Porter of the Federal Communications Commission sharply attacked the Navy's ideas on this monopoly. These call for a private corporation, but with 5 of its 20 directors drawn from the Army, Navy, State, Commerce and Postoffice Departments.

Agree on Basic Principle

Asserting that "with the basic principle of unification, I think, there is substantial agreement," he testified, however:

"I feel strongly that this limited marriage between Government and private business will not in practice result in the advantages claimed for it, but to the contrary will have many disadvantages.

"I feel that sound policy requires elimination of Government participation in the management of a private monopoly even on a limited scale."

Porter steered clear of expressing a final opinion as to whether the unified system should be governmental or privately owned and operated.

Sidesteps Press Angle

He also sidestepped an expression of opinion on the Navy's proposal that the monopoly should include radiotelephone and press communications.

Porter said the FCC preferred to wait until the committee, set up to lay the groundwork for a postwar international communications policy, had gone farther along with its hearings.

Upon one thing, he said, however, there is general agreement—that bitter competitive struggles between American commercial interests abroad have retarded the flow of communication which might have fostered economic and security interests of the Nation.

Jane Arden

3-22
SOUNDS TO ME AS IF THESE NOSE WERE BEING TAKEN FOR A RIDE—
BUT TUBBY RESENTS MY INTERFERENCE!
I'VE BEEN THINKING OVER YOUR OPPORTUNITY IN THE MOVIES, TUBBY— I'M WILLING TO HELP YOU—
YOU ARE? GOLLY!
WHY, I'D LIKE A CHANCE LIKE THAT MYSELF—THINK OF IT—$1000 A WEEK!
DO YOU SUPPOSE TO HAVE A CHANCE TO GET INTO THE MOVIES TOO?
I'D BE WILLING TO PAY OUR WAY OUT THERE!
WHY JANE— YOU'D BE A NATURAL— COME ON— YOU'VE GOT TO MEET HECTOR KING!

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"Suh! I resents yo' insinuations that the cotton shortage is due to mah constituents stuffing the crop in their ears during the last campaign!"

FOLLIARD

From Page 1

hats, bowed, and uttered a respectful word of greeting.

Three weeks ago, when Dr. Wilhelm Todtman, a Nazi, was the burgomeister of Neuss, those same people would have been expected to bring their heels together, raise the right hand, and shout "Heil Hitler."

The Germans, in dialing their radios, may now tune in either to Berlin or London. Iit is a strange experience for them, and it is doubtful if many take advantage of their freedom to listen to Goebbels and the other Nazi spellbinders. Stranger still must be their experience when they see American doughboys listening to Berlin and laughing at Axis Annie and the American traitor who talks about "President Rosenfeld, the war monger."

A Catholic priest of nearby Reuschenberg, Chaplain Dr. Spohrer, calls at military government headquarters to ask for permission to build a new church. He says the Nazis would not give him a permit. The MG officer exclaims that he needs no permit, that the Nazi laws are wiped out.

Four priests from Oberkassel ask permission to conduct Sunday schools for children and are told that the United States Government imposes no restrictions whatever on religion.

In nearby Holzheim the citizens changed the name of Adolf Hitler strasse to its pre-Nazi name, Bahnofstrasse. They are timorous about it, however, and ask MG if what they did was all right.

Neuss still has its Adolf Hitler strasse, or what's left of it. With its hotels and shops lying in heaps of rubble, it is one of the sorriest looking streets in all Europe.

Many advantages have come to the Germans with the occupation, including the very precious one of not being killed by bombs. However, the Germans are a secondary consideration to the military government detachment in charge here. The primary motive in governing the Germans is to help out the military, to keep order in the rear and thus facilitate the drive into the heart of the Reich that is to end this war in Europe.

Head man in the Military Government setup on this part of the Western Front is Col. Carl A. Kraege, of Burlington, Kans., who owns a chain of independent telephone companies in the Sunflower State. He was once in command of Allied Military Government in the Naples region of Italy. As G-5 of the U. S. Ninth Army, he advises Lieut. Gen. William H. Simpson on all Military Government policies.

Lieutenant Colonel Hanrahan, chief of the Military Government staff, is well known in Washington, and his two daughters, Terry and Kate, live at 101 East Melrose st., Chevy Chase, Md. Back in the early 1920s he was secretary to the late Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa and at that time attended Georgetown University Law School. He handled press and congressional relations for the RFC when Eugene Meyer was chairman of that agency as well as of the Federal Reserve Board. More recently, Colonel Hanrahan was associated with the Des Moines Register and Tribune and Scripps-Howard newspapers.

Like most of the top officers in Military Government, Colonel Hanrahan prepared for his present job at the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, Va. This was long before an Allied soldier had set foot in Europe.

In advance of the push to the Rhine, Colonel Hanraham conferred with Maj. Gen. Robert C. Macon, of Washington, D. C., commander of the Eighty-third Division which was to drive in the direction of Neuss. The principal topic of their conversation was the standfast policy, whereby civilian movement is frozen so that roads won't be clogged as they were in France and Belgium in 1940.

Colonel Hanrahan picked a spearhead Military Government detachment for Neuss. This was composed of Capt. Malcolm A. Vendig, plastics manufacturer of Sands Point, Long Island; Lieut. Vincent A. Burke, a lawyer of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Lieut. Lawrence W. Haynes, former Department of Agriculture employe, of Kokomo, Ind., and Lieut. Russell C. Morse, of Blue Island.

Besides the officers, the MG unit had nine enlisted men—drivers, clerks and interpreters, three of them with master's degrees and two with bachelor's degrees. One of the drivers, Sergt. William A. Fotta, lives at Oxon Hill, Md., and used to guard the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington.

Troops of the Eighty-third Division came into Neuss on March 2, and Captain Vendig and his MG outfit followed the next day. They found the town officials huddled in an air raid shelter or bunker.

Through an interpreter, Captain Vendig addressed Burgomeister Todtman and the other officials of Neuss. He told them that MG's policy was to help the military and he said he expected the Germans to do their part to keep people off the roads and to provide electricity, water, billets for troops and labor for road repairs. Once those primary considerations were taken care of, he said, MG could turn to purely civic problems.

All the German officials were supplied with fragebogen or questionnaires, in which they were asked to outline their careers with particular emphasis on their party connections. Burgomeister Todtman's fragebogen showed that he had been a Nazi since 1933, and after three days he was fired and replaced by Dr. Nagel, a non-Nazi.

Proclamations were posted quickly. One was Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's statement saying that the Americans came as conquerors but not as oppressors. Another proclaimed that all Nazi laws were dead. A third listed specific offenses for which the Germans would be punished, such as disobedience to MG orders, and a fourth announced that Allied marks would be the official currency.

One of the most serious problems was the absence of policemen. The Kriminal Polezei, the regular police of Neuss, had been garbed in uniforms that looked very much like those of the Wehrmacht, and so they were taken prisoner and sent to the rear by the Eighty-third.

Captain Vendig ordered the burgomeister to produce a certain number of men to act as auxiliary policemen. These were provided with white arm bands and passes permitting them to be on the streets between certain hours.

A curfew was established whereby Germans were allowed on the streets for only three hours in the day, 9 in the morning to Noon. When this went into effect, Neuss became like a ghost town during all the hours except those three.

On the first day, three persons were arrested for violating the curfew. One, a woman, said she was merely visiting the home of a neighbor. A man said he had forgotten to put in a supply of water before noon, and the other pleaded ignorance. All three were given 30 days in jail.

Next step was to take care of the 2000 displaced persons or foreign workers. The town of Neuss was ordered to provide them with food and places to sleep.

Neuss, though a wreck, is beginning to emerge from chaos, and is so well along that Colonel Hanrahan has tol dthe town bankers that they are free to open for business. All Nazi accounts, of course, have been frozen.

Today, the beginning of spring, the German kids are having a big time on the streets of Neuss. Boys are playing a game that in Washington used to be called shinny. The little girls are skipping rope, playing hopscotch and taking their dolls out in the sun.

If somebody knew what kind of grownups those kids are going to make he might have a pretty good idea of the knd of world we are going to have in the future.

However, such philosophizing the American doughboy leaves to others, to the big wheels in Washington, London and Moscow. His mind right now is on the krauts on the other side of the Rhine. He has a feeling that this war in Europe is entering the home stretch, and that victory is very near.

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Germans Who Followed Nazis Like Sheep Are Goats Now

(The writer of the following article, for 17 years Berlin correspondent of the Swedish newspaper, the Stockholms-Tidingen, has just returned to Stockholm.)

By Christer Jaederlund

Copyright by the Associated Press

Stockholm, March 21 (AP).—A train from Bydgoszcz, bearing local Nazi party leaders, recently arrived at a Berlin railway station while thousands of the capital's residents stood outside.

The smartly uniformed leaders, who were the first to leave Bydgoszcz, in northwestern Poland, as the Red army approached, carried all their luggage and were met by a fleet of motor cars. Their situation contrasted sharply with the misery of other refugees.

The Berliners spoke their minds. The crowd grew so threatening the party leaders became nervous and ordered the guards to fire—into the air.

A Fatal Mistake

The affair became so widely known that the leaders had to pay with their lives. They had broken the one condition under which Hitler allows his Nazi comrades liberties at the expense of the population. They had been found out.

These Berlin people were no rabble. Their attitude represented the true feelings of the German nation and they had to be calmed.

Therefore Hitler ordered the execution of the Bydgoszcz party leaders as deserters. Party officials, asked about the incident, were directed to say it was "merely shooting practice."

Germany has become a vast refugee camp and the refugee problem is one reason for the cleavage which has developed between the Nazi party, the army and the ordinary civilian.

I saw at first hand an example of this cleavage when I traveled on a refugee train from Sorau, at the Silesian front, to Berlin.

Soldiers Affected 800

Our train was scheduled to start at 10:30 a. m., and the people of Sorau tried to storm aboard but they were fended off by armed party men and policemen who formed a cordon around the station. Three hours later Russian tanks reached Sorau's outskirts and only then was the evacuation permitted to begin.

The next and last train steamed out at 3:30 p. m., during street fighting. This time the population was allowed to board it freely because the party bosses and police had vanished. The train was three-quarters full of soldiers who were "evacuationg" on their own.

The soldiers and the women in the crowd argued heatedly. The women shouted "deserters." The soldiers said that they had no more ammunition.

I never have heard such bitter criticism of the party as when our group of refugees poined others from different sectors after we had changed trains.

Enraged by Looting

"Naturally," said one, "the party men loaded their property into moving vans and drove off. We were forbidden to pack at all and at the last moment had to escape across the fields as best we could."

The refugees also were bitter against the German soldiers whoo, they all said, plundered German towns.

One woman said, "a soldier's job is to recapture lost towns not to plunder them."

A peasant said German soldiers thought he was too slow in leaving his own home and literally threw him out in order to be the first to loot it.

Most of the refugees were agreed that if the defeated German armies were swept into a state of disintegration then no one would be safe in his own home. Most German soldiers, after six years of army life, have no home to return to.

Refugee Caravans Everywhere

All over Germany great caravans of refugees are inching along. Fifteen miles a day is about all they can cover. They trudge past the carcasses of horses and other animals which collapsed and died for lack of fodder.

The whole course of the evacuation on the Eastern Front, which was marked by panic and confusion, showed that Hitler was painfully surprised by the sudden collapse of the Vistula Front. He had never expected the Red army would reach the Oder at such speed.

He had sent such large forces to the west for the Ardennes offensive that the eastern defenses were seriously wakened. When the generals questioned whether it would be possible to hold the east front Hitler was reported to have replied: "It must because it must."

Hitler gave orders that no province was to be evacuated without his personal approval because he feared it would cause panic. The ban prevented the proper preparatory organization. Refugees from the east traveling by train or caravan were counted in the millions, yet they constituted only a fraction of the masses which could have fled and taken their immediate necessities with them if the authorities had cooperated a little.

Moved in Coal Cars

Most of the refugees from Silesia were transported in open coal cars. They usually traveled three days and nights i ntemperatures as low as 13 degrees below zero.

One incident typifies the chaos of the great retreat.

In a German town which the Red army captured they found the body of the former German Evangelical Church Bishop of Oslo lying unburied i na cemetery. The bishop died of heart disease while he and his wife were trying to board one of the refugee trains No one stopped the help the 80-year-old widow. It was only after she had promised two old men a suit each fro mthe bishop's wardrobe that they helped her carry the body to the cemetery, where it had to be left unburied on the frozen earth.

War Sidelights

New Device Shows Safe Fighter Speed

Dayton, Ohio, March 21 (AP).—To make extremely high speed fighter planes safer, the Army Air Forces has standardized a new speed indicator which shows both the safe air speed for a plane as well as the actual flying rate, the Air Technical Service Command reported today.

As the speed of an airplane approaches the speed of sound, the pressure of the air on the wings and tail surfaces is vastly increased. Since the speed of sound differs at various altitudes, designers found that a stationary indicator of safe maximum speed for altitudes near sea level did not serve as a safeguard at higher levels.

The new indicator has a movable red line to indicate safe air speed, plus a conventional yellow air speed pointer. Thus a pilot needs only a glance to see that speed registered by the yellow hand never exceeds that indicated by the red.

Pay Boosts Approved

Frederick, Mr., March 21 (Spl.) A measure increasing the salary of the mayor of Frederick from $600 to $3000 and that of the members of the Board of Aldermen from $30 0to $600 has passed both houses of the General Assembly and is now awaitin gthe Governor's signature. The increase would take effect in June, 1946.

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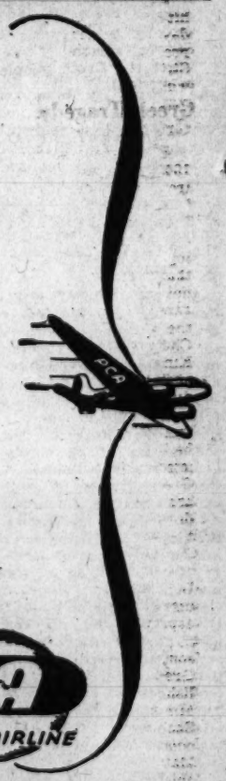

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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

GOVERNOR LEHMAN'S UNRRA is doing its best to hush it up, but a very strange thing has happened in Greece. A British UNRRA worker was killed, and in his possession were found receipts for money paid by the British to Greek factions, to encourage them to fight against each other.

The incident was in no way the fault of Governor Lehman or his Washington staff, since the Near East UNRRA is under a British director.

Here are the so-far-suppressed facts as to what happened. The UNRRA worker who was killed was L. F. R. Shepherd, chief of UNRRA's Greek Mission's Intelligence Division. On the rolls he was listed as "Mister" Shepherd, but actually he was a colonel in the British Army and had been in MO-4 and Force 133.

Colonel Shepherd joined UNRRA right after the liberation of Athens, but during the whole time up until his death he was acting for British Intelligence, though using the American flag on his car.

After he was killed, UNRRA officials who took an inventory of property in the colonel's hotel room found receipts for huge amounts of gold sovereigns. The receipts were dated October 22 to November 29, four days before the trouble broke in Athens.

The receipts said: "I have received from Mr. L. F. R. Shepherd a sealed bag said to contain 1000 gold sovereigns." These receipts were signed by Greek leaders of various royalist and right wing organizations. The amounts mentioned in the receipts varied from 100 sovereigns to 2000.

U. S. Flag Hid Intrigue

IN OTHER WORDS, all during the period when Greek political factions were trying to work out their own problems, a British colonel, disguised as an UNRRA worker, was paying Greek royalist factions to fight the EAM-ELAS group which had done most of the guerilla fighting against the Germans.

After the fighting started, Colonel Shepherd kept on stirring up trouble. As an UNRRA officer, supposedly on a mission of mercy, he could travel freely between the British zone and the ELAS zone. And he did. Furthermore, he did so in a car draped with the American flag.

Under cover of the American flag he went into ELAS territory ostensibly to talk about food distribution, but actually to get military information.

When Colonel Shepherd's car hit an ELAS mine during the last days of the battle, it was still proudly bearing the Stars and Stripes, symbol of the land in which the Greek people have so much faith.

Greek Tragedy

AS EARLY AS OCTOBER, 1943, one year before the Greek trouble started, this column told how all Greek guerilla factions were brought by the British to Cairo and all voted unanimously, together with the Greek cabinet, that King George of Greece must not return until a plebiscite regarding him had been held by the Greek people; but that Churchill, ignoring this, wired King George to return to Greece at the head of his troops . . . Also disclosed was how Churchill's own advisers warned him that trouble was sure to break out if he backed the Right Wing Royalists . . . Chief loans which the Greek government owes abroad are to the Hambro Bank of London. At one time Churchill was helped out financially by the Hambro family . . . Most of Churchill's colleagues in the British cabinet have vigorously disagreed with his Greek policy, especially Foreign Minister Eden . . . Roosevelt also sent Churchill some hot cables regarding Greece, after this column published the text of the Prime Minister's cable to General Scobie to treat Athens as "a conquered city" . . . Sir William Matthews is Governor Lehman's chief of UNRRA in Greece and the Balkans. He is so resented by American UNRRA workers that they signed a long statement protesting against his operations.

Democratic Joe Stilwell

GEN. JOE STILWELL has always rated high with his men. Now that he's stationed in Washington as Chief of the Army Ground Forces, he still has the reputation of looking out for them.

The other day, Washington Realtor Col. Gus Ring who is used to getting phone calls from all sorts of important apartment hunters, was surprised to find General Stilwell walk into his office and ask for an apartment. Stilwell didn't want the apartment for himself, but had traveled all the way across Washington to try to get an apartment for the widow of one of Stilwell's junior officers who had been killed in action.

Note—He got the apartment.

Capitol Chaff

THE WPB WILL CRACK down soon on the use of tubes for civilian toothpaste consumption because of a new lead shortage . . . The Army has developed a poison gas so powerful it can even destroy a gas mask . . . Congressman Vito Marcantonio plans to introduce a resolution soon for another all-out investigation of the New York Stock Exchange . . . Ambassador to China Pat Hurley raised "Holy Ned" with the State Department after he was ordered not to wear his Army uniform in China . . . New York's bouncy Mayor Fiorello La Guardia occasionally sneaks into the Senate gallery, watches the floor debates with an envious eye, hopes to be in the Senate in 1946 . . . Army officers assigned to investigate the population of conquered German cities give top priority to the eight American Quislings, including poet Ezra Pound and Former Correspondent Bob Best, who have been broadcasting for the Nazis.

Future of War Controls?

THEY'RE NOT TALKING much about it, but Administration leaders are worried sick over the plan of congressional Republicans to scuttle all wartime controls as soon as Germany falls. If the GOP can hold its own strength and pick up a few dozen dissident Democratic votes, they might be able to knock out the war checks against inflation, the rationing program and other war measures which the White House feels are needed at least until Japan is defeated—perhaps longer.

Roosevelt leaders know that House Minority Leader Joe Martin has told the newsmen that VE-Day is D-Day for the Republicans. And last week Republicans forced the House to amend the Lend-Lease Act to forbid lend-lease to aid in the rehabilitation of Europe; while Republican members of the House Banking and Currency Committee are filibustering the hearings on the Bretton Woods Agreement.

That is why the Democratic leadership, although it has what looks on paper like a comfortable majority in both Houses, is working night and day to keep all members in line. Its job on the Lend-Lease extension vote gave the first indication that it might succeed—only one Democrat voted "No"—Compton White of Idaho.

But they know that the Republican ranks also are being closed. Early in the year Joe Martin laid down the law that rebellious members would be refused the committee assignments they wanted. And it is customary for Joe to threaten to put money and a candidate against them in the next election when they refuse to follow the party line.

First Aid for a Hero

U. S. Army Signal Corps Photo.

WAR CASUALTY—Thundeis, a scout of the 38th War Dog Platoon, fighting with the Eighty-fifth Division in Italy, has a leg wound dressed, a bit low in his mind but very patient and intensely interested in the operation

Maloney Fined as 3 Chinese Are Cleared of Clash Blame

An eloquent plea by William Power Maloney, special assistant to the Attorney General, that he was merely protecting his wife when he clashed with three Chinese and knocked one into the gutter, had little effect yesterday in Municipal Court and he was fined $10.

"Mr. Maloney, I will have to find you guilty of disorderly conduct . . . I'm afraid it is just a matter of having a bad temper and loosing it," ruled Judge John P. McMahon.

Found not guilty of the same charge was Dr. Stephan Pan, 38, vice director of the Institute of Chinese Culture, 2200 R st. nw., an independent group interested in cultivating friendly relations between China and this country.

Maloney's wife first met the Chinese doctor of philosophy and his two companions March 10 over a Garfinkel jewelry counter, where both East and West were intent on the acquisition of a $150 watch. Cultural relations seemed doomed and Mrs. Maloney frantically summoned her husband.

The tension between the two men took place on the sidewalk outside the store, where the 150-pound attorney and his slender 120-pound opponent threw their punches, and the Chinese gentleman found himself lying in the street.

Maloney acted as his own counsel at the court hearing, explaining that he had a high regard for the Chinese nation and Mme. Chiang Kai-shek.

"I don't think I acted in a manner different from any other American. I was trying to protect my wife," said short, stocky Maloney.

He added: "If I have given any offensive to the peace and dignity of the residents of Washington, it is a matter of regret to me."

It was he that obtained the indictments against the defendants of the famed, mass-sedition trial, and the conviction earlier of George Sylvester Vierick on espionage charges.

Nazi Orders Reveal Serious Shell Shortage

..With the Canadian First Army, March 21 (U.P.).—Captured enemy documents and statement from prisoners reveal that the shortage of German artillery and antiaircraft ammunition is beginning to be acute.

A captured document from a German flak corps warned troops to us flak ammunition sparingly.

"Supply sources in Silesia are lost," the corps commander said. "Leave no ammunition behind. Destroy no ammunition."

A prisoner from another flak corps admitted that his battery had been ordered not to fire on aircraft formations unless his gun position itself was attacked, since all available ammunition had to be saved for use against tanks and infantry.

Official communique reports of "light enemy fire" in sector, along with reports of heavy artilery concentrations in another, indicate that the shortage is not yet overal, but that available supplies are being allocated and rushed to the most urgent area. The growing fuel shortage, Allied officers believe, also will have a far-reaching effect on the distribution of artillery ammuition.

Two Central States Trustees Resign

Richmond, Va., March 21 (AP).—The resignations of J. Cloyd Kent and Overton D. Dennis as trustees of the Central States Electric Corp. were accepted today by Judge Robert N. Pollard in orders filed in the Federal District Court.

Kent was named a trustee of the corporation in February, 1942, and Dennis in August, 1942.

In the order, Judge Pollard appointed Robert G. Butcher, special assistant to the United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, as a ne wtrustee for the corporation, describing him as qualified for the position as a "disinterested person."

No reasons were given in the order for the acceptance of the trustees' resignations.

Special Service Group Is Shifted Into Camp Lee

Camp Lee, Va., March 21 (AP).—The Army's only Special Service Training Group, which Joe Louis, Mickey Rooney and a myriad of other important personages of the athletic, concert and amusement worlds call their Army alma mater, has moved into Camp Lee to become a part of the Army Services Forces Training center.

Among "famed names" on the SSTG roster are Bob MacChesney, National Professional League football star formerly with the Washington Red Skins; Henry Brandon and Howard Banks, movie stars; Damoo Dontre, famed animal trainer of Ringling Brothers circus; Elwood Garrison, Metropolitan Opera tenor, and Leo Doman, famed "thin man" of radio drama.

However, despite all this talent the SSTG is no GI country club. All recruits are given basic infantry training followed by an intensive technical course.

The SSTG came here from Camp Sibert, Ala., where it had been located since January 10, 1944. Maj. Thomas L. Cook, former University of Alabama athlete and graduate, is commanding officer of SSTG.

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Men Who Get Up Nights Often Lose Their Pep

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Capital Pilot Bombs Bridge Despite 'Jinx'

Lieut. William W. Deane, Washington attack bomber pilot, started out his twenty-third birthday celebration by bombing a German bridge last month, but he almost didn't get to finish it, an Army report disclosed yesterday.

Deane

On taking off, Deane, who holds the Air Medal with five clusters, found his fiftieth mission was jinxed from the start. First, one wheel of his landing gear refused to come up. He was forced by low-hanging clouds to make three runs over his target, a railway bridge at Ahrweiler, Germany.

Then, on the way home, lost in the fog, his fuel line parted, spraying gasoline into the plane and exhausting the fuel supply. When he finally located an emergency field he was unable to shoot flares because of the danger of setting the plane afire and once on the field found his brakes would not work.

Deane's plane jumped a railroad track and wound up on a road but, miraculously, neither he nor any of his crew was hurt.

Dean, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Deane, 6908 8th st. nw., is the husband of Mrs. Geraldine Deane, Oak Grove, La., and father of a year-old daughter. He is a District native, a graduate of St. John's College and a former Veterans' Administration employe.

13 Men Win Deferments Here on Appeal

Thirteen District men, 12 of them under 30, were granted occupational deferments by the D. C. Board of Appeal in action taken during the week ended March 3, while the deferment appeals of five other men were denied, it was announced yesterday.

At the same time the board reviewed 290 deferments granted by boards elsewhere to men working here. Two of these were reversed.

Deferred Men Litsed

The 13 men who won deferments are: John F. Simmons, 29, manager of the employment and personnel department, Safeway Stores, Inc.; Wilbur S. Lewis, 28, Howard University freshman, whose appeal was brought by the State director; Ennis Howard, 29, Pepco repairman; Arthur V. Farrall, 27, Drake Press lithographer; Arnold Graves, 27, Fire Department private; Stephen O. Betts, 27; Howard A. Saunders, 28, and Ralph H. Stitt, 29, all Police Department privates; Elliott Rutstein, 25, Georgetown dentistry student; Joseph D. Schofield, 29, Naval Observatory machinist; John W. Wrench, jr., 33, Carnegie Institution mathematician on duty at the Office of Scientific Research and Development; David C. Friedman, 28, Bureau of Standards physicist, and James J. Fleming, 28, Naval Research Laboratory physicist.

The five whose appeals were denied are: James E. Johson, jr., 30, dispensing clerk in chemistry, FSA; Oliver B. Sprouse, 27, automotive mechanic, International Harvester Co.; William F. Clements, 27, Capital Thansit bus operator; Francis J. Hart, 28, bookbinding machine operator for the GPO, and Robert J. Baldwin, jr., 27, engineering field represenattive for the McDonnell Aircraft Corp.

Review Cases Decided

On review, 12 able-bodied men under 30 were permitted to retain their occupational deferments, as were 45 men in that age group already disqualified for military deferments, and 230 men over the age of 30.

41 D.C. Men Report Today to Services

The following forty-one Washington men will report for induction into the armed forces today:

Donald Buckle, John Culver, John Forst, Robert Ingels, Richard Jevons, Barney Levy, Ronald Locke, Vincent Marcionette, Hal McIntyre, Louis Moschetto.

Edward Niess, Frank Papp, John Petrakis, Harry Pollack, Gennaro Ricucci, Richard Sisson, jr., Paul Weller, Leonard Werta, Morris Cohen, Norman Futor, Charles Rector.

William Duncan, Nelson Johnson, Rudolph Robinson, John Strickland, Feggie Glover, Alfred Hawkins, Clinton Jones, Earnest Williams, Landis Wooden, Hugh Comer.

James Greenfield, Lemuel Hennings, Charles Johnson, Charles Jones, Eugene Mays, James Morrow, John Ross, Thruston Sneed, Dominick Stewart, Reuban Wilson.

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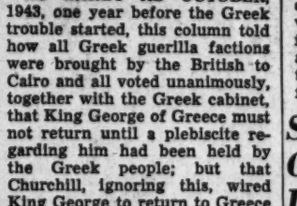

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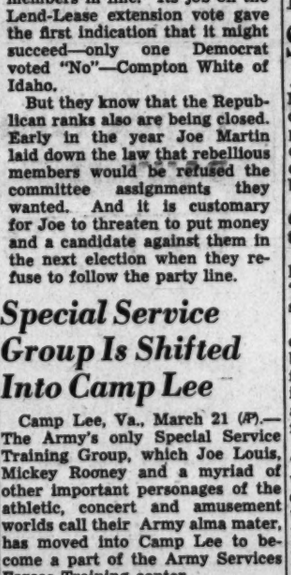

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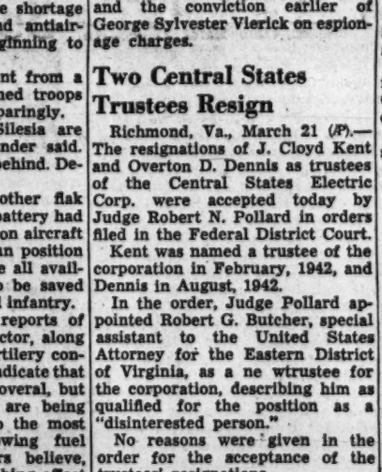

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Thursday, March 22, 1945

Test For The Senate

When members of the Senate vote today on confirmation of Aubrey Williams as administrator of the REA, they should, we think, scrutinize their own consciences with special care. For, among other extraneous issues, the question of conscience has been introduced into the Williams case. It has been introduced in the form of an assault on the orthodoxy of Mr. Williams' religious faith. That such a question should be considered in connection with the Senate's decision on the fitness of a nominee for public office is not only wholly repugnant to American principles but is also a clear violation of Article VI of the Constitution. That article declares that "no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States."

Senators who vote on Mr. Williams need to be very sure, therefore, that no question concerning his religious faith influences their own judgment in the smallest degree. Beyond this, it seems to us, they need to be sure that no question concerning his religious faith which may enter into the minds of any of their colleagues results in the defeat of his confirmation. The vote on Aubrey Williams is expected to be very close indeed. It may be decided by a margin of no more than one or two Senators—perhaps by the very Senators who so far forgot their own oath of office as to inject a religious test into the Senate's deliberations. If that should happen, it would reflect discredit upon the Senate as a whole.

The debate has been in great part in terms of his personal beliefs and has revealed only that he believes in the doctrine of human equality, in the right of citizens to organize and act collectively for the advancement of their political interests and in the use of the Government as an instrument to promote the general welfare. For these beliefs, he has been, as Senator Lucas put it, "abused and maligned." The factor about him which, in our judgment, ought to govern the Senate's decision is simply this: Is he a public servant of proven capacity?

Nipponese Blues

Lieut. Gen. George C. Kenney, who ought to know, says that Japan's air force "is no longer a threat." Judging from the performance turned in by Admiral Marc Mitscher's carrier task force in the Inland Sea, at just about the time when General Kenney was speaking, Japan's air force is no longer even much of an obstacle. And what was left of it suffered rather serious impairment. American naval fliers, apart from the respects they paid to Japanese battleships, aircraft carriers and other fleet surface vessels, destroyed 475 enemy planes and damaged well over 100 more. The blow was a crippling one, even more significant for what it portends than for what it accomplished in itself.

Admiral Mitscher's men could scarcely have ventured into the Inland Sea—and certainly could not have emerged from such a venture, as they did, virtually unscathed—unless the Japanese air force was in a very moribund state indeed. The relative impunity with which our B-29s have been bombing industrial centers on the Japanese mainland is additional evidence pointing to the same conclusion. Clearly the Mikado's land and sea commanders would not endure such assaults if there were any way to prevent them. And the inference is plain that we shall be able in the future to inflict greater punishment with greater impunity.

There is no mystery about this deterioration of the enemy's air strength. "Since September 1," said General Kenney, "the Far Eastern Air Force and the Navy between them have definitely destroyed 10,000 Jap planes. I estimate that 3000 of them litter the fields, jungles and rice fields of Luzon alone. It's quite a sight to see them." These losses are not calculable in planes alone. As the commander of the Fifth and Thirteenth Air Forces put it, the Mikado is just about out of mechanics and the quality of his pilots has deteriorated until "they have no business in modern combat." In neither materiel nor men do the Japanese have anything like our replacement resources. Our strength grows as theirs diminishes. We are approaching, if we have not yet actually attained, absolute domination of the air in the Orient.

This domination, more complete than was ever attained over the *Luftwaffe*, raises again the hope of gaining victory through air power alone—that is, by bombing the enemy into submission without actually invading his home territory. Probably this is too much to expect. But certainly air power will enable us to pave the way for future landings by rendering the enemy powerless to resist them. It can immeasurably reduce the cost of land operations, as, of course, it did in Normandy. It can progressively reduce the enemy's ability to supply and equip his scattered forces. No doubt the persistent pounding of Japan by our big bombers and the reduction of the hostile base at Iwo Jima constitute the opening phase in this inexorable process.

Death Of A Myth

A Bronx cheer comes out of Germany to greet the news that the Pershing tank has gone into mass production. It is the opinion of the men at the front, apparently, that they will get the new tank in numbers when it is no longer needed, i. e., when the war is over. Judging from the news, their misgivings or hopes, depending upon the approach, are not unwarranted. But, be that as it may, an investigation is thoroughly in order. It should take up the reasons for the long delay in getting the Pershing into production. It should likewise find out why our tanks are inferior to the enemy's. The investigation is needed for the purpose of assessing responsibility. This would be no idle quest; the information is necessary so that our military establishment shall be adjusted to the lesson.

The situation with regard to our tanks may be easily stated. When this war began, the Allies had the best tank in the world, the 24-ton British Matilda, and the Germans, when they met it during the *Blitzkrieg* in France, are said to have so described the Matilda. Alas, there were only 28 of them. From then on the Germans leaped into first place, though, as a result of our mammoth industrial establishment, the Germans could not match numbers with quality. It is our good fortune that we got and vastly increased the quantitative edge on the Germans. Of course, the qualitative edge should have been retained and improved as well. That this has not been the case is the overwhelming testimony of the men who have been in tank actions. It is their view that the Germans in the last two years of this war have been increasing the distance between their best and our best in tank production.

Specifically the Panther and the Tiger tanks, according to the fighting men, are far superior to our Shermans. It is said that it takes three of our Shermans to knock out a Tiger. Little is known about the Russian tank, but even this is said to be better than ours, better even than the German, which has been improved to such an extent that, as the Baltic tests proved, it is virtually a battleship on wheels. It is scandalous that this lag should have been allowed. This country prides itself on its incomparable industrial and engineering genius. Yet it has consistently fallen behind both our Russian ally and the Nazi enemy in arming the ground forces with their basic weapon.

Where the responsibility lies, we do not profess to know. When we first began to criticize tank performance, on July 4, 1942, we felt that the problem was one of liaison. Close liaison is required between the Ordnance Department and industry. Just as close should be the liaison between the Ordnance Department and the using arm in the field. As to the former requirement, we are constantly assured that the relation has been a constantly developing one; industrialists in the automotive business were given generals' commissions and the Ordnance Department was decentralized under their control. It may be, as Hanson W. Baldwin says in the *New York Times*, that industry itself has not been amenable to suggestions from the ordnance experts. Or it may be that the Ordnance Department has been hamstrung not from industry but from the Army hierarchy.

Whatever the cause of our deficiency, the facts should be revealed. All that we know for sure is that the oft-repeated claim of General Somervell and other Army hierarchs that our equipment is the best in the world is not the verdict of the men who use that equipment. The myth has blown up in their faces. Griping, of course, is the special privilege of soldiers. But the griping about the American tank in particular has become so widespread and is fortified by such detail that the criticism can no longer be ignored. It seems to go to the heart of the military organization which the Nation needs to see perfected for the responsibilities ahead.

The lesson, as we see it, is that the using arm should be the decisive element in our Ordnance Department. Even this emphasis would not, of course, be foolproof. The using arm, which is the Army itself, must always keep in mind that modern war is a constant race in the technological improvement of weapons. An inquiry would show whether this has been the actuating consideration of our own commanders in this most technological of wars.

Schrecklichkeit

We have come to take air power so much for granted that only passing attention is being given these days to the job which the Allied air forces are doing in the European theater. It is a job which is hastening the day of victory.

Berlin, for instance, has been attacked for 27 consecutive nights, with occasional daylight assaults, some of unprecedented dimensions. Last Sunday, for instance, 2000 American planes dropped 3000 tons of bombs on the German capital. The destruction was so severe that neutral correspondents were forbidden to send out anything except the bare official announcement that Berlin had been bombed. But Berlin is only one of many places in the Reich that has been feeling the lethal effects of Allied air power. And we can take it for granted, as can the Germans, that the longer Germany continues to resist the more complete will be the destruction wrought by Allied bombers on the cities of the Reich.

The German reaction to this bombing has been to repeat the now familiar charge that the air attacks are not, and are not intended to be, military in their nature but are motivated entirely by the desire to create terror and produce destruction for the sake of destruction. The wail of the aggrieved Nazis was particularly great after the recent assault on Dresden where, the world was told, the entire inner heart of the city was laid waste. Strong believers in *Schrecklichkeit* (frightfulness) as an instrument of warfare, the Nazis automatically assume that every attack upon Germany is motivated by the same insensate love of frightfulness.

Nothing could be further from the truth. The objective which our air forces have always aimed at is to destroy the military power of the enemy. In the case of Dresden, which for a long time was spared bombing, in part because of its remoteness and in part because there were more important immediate targets, the assault came as a consequence of the Russian approach to that city, which had, in the meantime, become a rail center, concentration point and supply depot for the German armies fighting in Upper Silesia and along the Oder. Dresden was as legitimate a target as Berlin has been.

The point is that by prolonging a war which, for Germany, has become completely hopeless, the Nazis have only invited the complete destruction of the Reich. The bombing of German cities will cease when Germany has capitulated and not until then. In other words, cessation will come only when the unconditional surrender terms of the United Nations have been complied with.

Bretton Woods

So far most of the criticism of the Bretton Woods scheme has been wholly destructive. It has not, we believe, made much impression upon public opinion, since most of the critics are remembered as critics of most of the new monetary and banking ideas of our times, including the Federal Reserve System and the Federal Insurance Deposit Corporation. The first constructive criticism we have seen comes from the Committee for Economic Development. This forward-looking business group has done the country the unique service of recognizing that there are certain dangers inherent in the management of the proposed monetary fund as it now stands and of making recommendations designed to minimize those dangers.

In marked contrast to the annihilating sort of critical approach, the CED recommendations are designed to protect the fund from political pressures that, unless resisted, would spell disaster. The prime purpose of the fund, the CED states, is to enable a member country within certain limits to cover temporary shortages of a needed currency arising from an adverse balance of trade between it and some other member. "Perhaps the weightiest criticisms of the international monetary fund," according to the CED, "have centered in the expectation that the principal demands upon this pool of currencies will arise not from such short-lived imbalances of trade but from the very serious distortions in production and international trade relations caused by the war."

As we have pointed out, there are numerous safeguards embodied in the terms of the Bretton Woods agreements to prevent such abuses. However, postwar conditions in many countries will undoubtedly be highly unstable for an indefinitely long period, necessitating in some instances extension of stabilization loans of a type for which no provision has been made. By specifically empowering the proposed international bank to make such stabilization loans, the CED concludes that political pressure on the managers of the fund to engage in transactions of an unsuitable type could be minimized.

The CED does not underrate the difficulties of operating the fund during the transition period, but at the same time it believes that the fund should be retained because it has important functions to perform that could not be as adequately discharged by the proposed bank, such as providing for international consultation on currency and financial matters, as well as for ordinary clearing of currency balances. If these functions should be assigned to the bank, the right of member countries to exchange their own currency for that of other countries within limits might disappear. And that right "is valued by every country, because it dignifies its relation to the fund and others, because it facilitates currency transactions, and because it avoids the necessity of a country going into debt to anybody as long as its purchase of a needed currency is within the framework of a bona-fide currency transaction."

For those countries that need loans for stabilization purposes the CED recommends that the international bank be expressly empowered to extend such loans, although the bank's managers could exercise such power under the very broad terms of one of the articles of the proposed agreement. This single but important change, which is more in the nature of an interpretation of the agreement than a revision, would not be likely to meet with opposition from other countries. At the same time it would go far toward allaying the misgivings of critics who favor the Bretton Woods proposals in principle but sincerely fear that the fund might become loaded down with unwanted currencies and be forced to suspend operations, with resultant harm to the cause of international monetary cooperation.

Liberated Germany

By Marquis Childs

U. S. Occupation

Cologne.

FIVE DAYS AFTER Cologne fell, troops from the divisions that captured the city took part in a celebration which was impressive because of its very lack of the kind of military swank that characterizes the enemy.

It was impressive, too, because of the fact that several thousand soldiers could gather in the Cologne Sports Stadium while the enemy was still only a few miles away. Overhead, half a dozen P-47s flew in formation as an air cover, but this was more nearly a formal gesture than an actual necessity.

It was an extraordinary demonstration of what control of the air means. Without such control, as this war has proved repeatedly, nothing is possible. With control of the air, ground forces can begin destruction of the enemy.

So, in one sense, this informal celebration was a tribute to the United States Army Air Forces and the R. A. F. It was a tribute, too, to the boldness and daring of General H. H. Arnold, who planned the American air armada on a scale never dreamed of before.

However, it was the men sitting in the stands who had fought their way through blood and muck and stench to take the first major German city to fall to the Allied forces in the west. This was merely a moment of pause in a battle that would go on to the end.

In the stands were detachments from the 104th, the Eighth and Ninety-ninth Infantry divisions and the Third Armored Division, all part of the Seventh Corps of the First Army. Units from the First Infantry Division, which took Bonn, were also present.

A REGIMENTAL BAND played. The audience stood at salute while the American flag was raised on a flagpole at the end of the oval. Maj. Gen. Joseph L. Collins, Seventh Corps commander, spoke briefly and simply about the principles for which the Americans are fighting and about the men who had died in order that we could be where we were on the banks of the Rhine.

In the stands the GIs sat hunched forward, with elbows on knees. They looked neat and well fed, with the grime of battle long since removed. But there was no evidence of intensive spit and polish for the military show. This was just about as formal a moment as you would see in a war of specialized techniques which is being fought on our side by ingenious, resourceful civilians in uniform.

I have been impressed repeatedly by the fact that the GI's discipline has been largely self-discipline, growing out of group drive, on the one hand, and, on the other, the intense competitiveness of the American spirit. In battle it is one of the great sources of strength of the American Army—this quality of self-will that imposes its own individual discipline. In the aftermath of battle it can be a weakness, because then, with the urgency of need gone, discipline is relaxed.

Many unpleasant stories have come from France and now from occupied Germany—stories of grand pianos pushed out of second-story windows, of eighteenth-century furniture used for firewood, of valuable glass and china deliberately destroyed. Such stories must have been behind one of the rare editorials in a recent issue of Stars and Stripes.

Thousands of American soldiers, said the editorial, are billeted in the homes of our friends and allies. On how we treat those homes—on how we respond to their hospitality—much of the future depends. That, it seems to me, is a very timely warning.

LOOTING is a short and ugly word. No one would accuse the GI of being a looter. But he is an expert scrounger, with unlimited resourcefulness in appropriating what he finds to make himself more comfortable. He is also an avid souvenir hunter, and sometimes the line between souvenir hunting and just plain looting is thin.

As Stars and Strips pointed out, this is a threat to Allied harmony and cooperation in the future—and for several reasons. One is the propaganda handle it gives the Germans in their determined effort to sway European opinion against Americans. An incessant theme on the German radio is the destruction of French, Belgian and Dutch cities by U. S. bombers.

When German troops occupied France, their behavior was rigidly correct in outward forms. The impression that many French people got—that is, those who were not enslaved or tortured—was of scrupulous, even polite conduct. Though the Germans were nonetheless hated, the memory of that hate fades. And now the Germans are trying hard to propagandize the contrast with the free-wheeling GI, who tends to make up his own rules.

This will be an even more acute problem when some sort of armistice ends organized resistance in Germany. Then will come a severe test of our conduct in a Europe that has suffered so much.

Momentum Of Defeat

By Barnet Nover

Germany: The Final Phase

A SWEDISH journalist who has just returned to Stockholm after 17 years as correspondent in Berlin is convinced that "the end (in Germany) is approaching with giant strides."

The world has waited so long at the bedside of the dying monster that it is difficult to believe even at this late date that the end is really near. We have been disappointed before in this regard and with the caution that comes from sad experience there is the disposition to discount the evidence of our senses.

Two recent developments, however, prove conclusively that the life blood is ebbing out of the Third Reich.

FIRST, there was the failure of the Germans to react speedily and with sufficient force to the establishment by the American First Army of a bridgehead on the east bank of the Rhine opposite Remagen.

In the nature of things there was an inevitable delay between the seizure of the Ludendorff bridge and the transfer to the east bank of the Rhine of an American force large enough and powerful enough to beat off all counterattacks.

During that limited period the advantages were very largely with the enemy. They had on the east bank the large force they had succeeded in bringing across the Rhine, a very much larger force than we had been able to bring across the Ludendorff bridge during the first day or two after the seizure of that span. Furthermore, they had the advantage of interior lines. Yet they not only failed to destroy the American bridgehead but also failed to keep it from expanding.

AN EVEN more decisive indication of the Wehrmacht's fatal weakness is the speed with which the American Third and Seventh Armies succeeded in smashing through the Siegfried Line defenses and in cutting up the German front in the Saar-Moselle-Rhine triangle.

It took the forces commanded by Generals Patton and Patch only a matter of days to overrun the whole of that region which includes the invaluable coal mines and blast furnaces of the Saar, as well as cities of the size and importance of Mainz, Worms, Kaiserlautern and Saarbruecken. At the same time a very large bag of prisoners was taken.

THIS LATTER development is of special importance.

It suggests that the process of disintegration that has been going on for some time on the German home front has now spread to the army as well.

It is true, of course, that the speed with which the Third and Seventh Armies crashed into the Saar-Moselle-Rhine triangle resulted in the isolation of many German formations who surrendered only when they found themselves cut off from their bases of supplies and from all possibilities of escape to the east bank of the Rhine. But that does not tell the whole story.

The fact is that while, in spots, the German army continues to exhibit its old fighting skill, this is not true of all the units of the Wehrmacht. Some clearly have no stomach to continue a fight which they regard, and with reason, as utterly hopeless.

THE LOSS of the Saar is a particularly heavy blow to the German war machine at this time. It follows the loss of Upper Silesia, East Prussia and the Cologne region and also foreshadows the probable loss of the Ruhr in the not-too-distant future. At the same time German industrial areas in the interior of the Reich, those in the vicinity of Chemnitz and Berlin, for instance, are feeling the steadily increasing weight of Allied air power.

Already, no doubt, the point has been reached where production from German factories still in German hands is incapable of meeting the current needs of the Wehrmacht. Thus the Reich's capacity to fight on depends, to an increasing degree, on the state of her reserves and those are not unlimited.

WHAT HOLDS the Reich together?

The Swedish journalist previously quoted says, as so many other observers have been saying, that the cement is terror—terror of the Gestapo and concentration camps, iron discipline in the Army.

But in the face of the disintegration of Germany's fighting capacity that is being manifested both on the eastern and western fronts it is questionable whether terror can long continue to hold Germany together.

The momentum of defeat in the Reich is steadily mounting. The time is rapidly approaching, if it is not already at hand, when the cracks in the structure will prove to be too numerous and too large for the Nazis to fill in no matter how ruthless their methods. The end is definitely drawing near.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Montgomery Charter

I desire to object respectfully to the manner in which Friday's attack by 17 pro-Charter directors upon the County Advisory Planning Committee, the pending county legislative program, the Democratic Party organization of Montgomery County, and my response of Saturday to this attack were printed by The Post.

The Post on its State page Friday gave the Charter statement a full column, which included a half-column attack on the aims and fitness of the Planning Committee, which attack was printed in the name of 17 directors of the Charter group and included the following:

"It was apparent from the outset that the committee personnel was such that control was definitely in the hands of the machine."

The most important part of my response was a list of the names of the 155 representative citizens of Montgomery County who are members of the subcommittee on the county government of the County Advisory Planning Committee. The editor's note in your Saturday article states that The Post was unable to print these names of the committee so attacked in your columns because of lack of space. There is no recorded instance of any lack of space in your columns for reporting a charter or other attack on the county administration.

The result of such procedure is that The Post prints an unjustified political attack on 155 representative but unnamed citizens of this county in the name of 17 individually listed citizens of this county and then declines to print the names of the 155 so attacked when the very printing of these names is a very complete rebuttal to the attack.

This further means that as The Post functions as a newspaper, it is perfectly safe to attack the processes of local self-government in Montgomery County and it is difficult or impossible to reasonably defend them, at least in The Post.

This is one of the least appropriate times in world history to publish a really great metropolitan paper in such a manner.

In view of the scores of columns of space that The Post has devoted to printing attacks upon the government of Montgomery County and the Democratic Party of Montgomery County during the past three years prior to the last general election in November, it would seem a very small contribution of space toward fair reporting to have printed the names of this committee the day after you printed the attack upon the committee.

The government of Montgomery County has for years produced the best local result in or around Washington. Those who read The Post only, would have little opportunity to learn that such is the record.

Your paper has further through its editorial columns made a series of charges during the past three years against the adequacy and decency of the government of this county. The Post or no other group is able to prove any of these charges.

For that basic reason, I respectfully suggest that you should discontinue this editorial policy.

The inclosed list of the committee, marked "Government Committee," are the names that The Post did not print. The inclosed list of the general advisory committee of more than 700 represents the larger committee that the Charter directors also attack. On this larger committee there are approximately 200 active county Democrats, county officials or members of the committee to defeat Charter; 200 active Republicans, civic or other leaders who actively fought for the Charter, and 400 representative citizens who do not have pronounced political Charter or anti-Charter positions. All the members of this larger committee receive four days written notice of all meetings together with the texts of the resolutions or proposals to be considered at each meeting. We know of no more general, inclusive, or fair democratic way to conduct such a process of local government. Also inclosed are copies of the supervisor, the civil service, the county purchasing agent, and other bills that the Charter leadership attacks. More than 15,000 copies of these bills have been distributed by five local papers in the county this week. We believe that these bills are strong, inclusive and generally constructive measures.

E. BROOKE LEE.

Silver Spring, Md., March 17.

Editor's Note: We think that at least 95 per cent of our readers would sustain our news judgment in not printing Colonel Lee's list of 155 names in these days of paper shortage. Nor do we think that any useful purpose would have been served by publishing the list if paper had been plentiful. It contained the names of many citizens who spurn the limited reforms proposed by the County Advisory Planning Committee. The Post has had praise as well as criticism from both sides of Montgomery County Charter fight, which sustains our belief that we have handled the news fairly.

Interim Government

By Paul Winkler

Russia Aids Romania

CONCERN IS MINGLED with the interest with which Romanian developments are being regarded in England and the United States—concern because many observers are asking themselves whether the texts of the Yalta agreement are being interpreted in Moscow in the same way as in London and Washington.

The Yalta communique announced the policy of aiding the formation in liberated countries of "interim governmental authorities broadly representative of the population." Yet the new Romanian government formed by Premier Dr. Peter Groza with the blessings of Moscow contains no undisputedly authentic representatives either of the largest Romanian party, the National Peasants, nor of the second largest, the National Liberals.

True, the first is nominally represented in the government by a certain Anton Alexendrescu, hitherto practically unknown, and the second by former Premier Gheorghe Taterescu. But both men represent dissident groups in their parties rather than their dominant sections. This was recognized by Soviet Deputy Commissar for Foreign Affairs Andrey Vishinsky, when he made a speech in Bucharest on March 11 expressing his regrets that the "historical parties" of Romania—undoubtedly meaning the Peasants and the Liberals—had refused to participate in the government because they considered that the ministerial posts offered them were not as important as their position in the national political set-up entitled them to expect.

Vishinsky explained the fact that leading portfolios had not been offered to the largest parties by invoking "the modest place held by the parties in society and the state." This somewhat veiled expression apparently refers to some other criterion than the number of votes a party controls as the measure of its importance or lack of it. An insight into Vishinsky's concept was contained in this same speech when he asserted that with the change in government "Russian democracy scored a new victory," but then hastened to warn his listeners not to be "led astray by discussions about democracy. Such discussions have today become very dangerous. Pseudo-democrats are most dangerous and they must be avoided."

Maniu's Position

Who are the pseudo-democrats? Considering the context of the speech, it must seem reasonable to suspect that Vishinsky had in mind the man who lost most ground in the governmental shift—Dr. Juliu Maniu, leader of the National Peasant Party. Maniu was not himself a member of the preceding government, but he did have four delegates in it. And because of his great popularity in the country, he necessarily remained an important political influence to whose directives ex-Premier Nicolas Radescu gave much attention.

The new government signifies a complete break with the alignments which Maniu was able to influence so easily, and the accusation has, therefore, been made that the present ministry was formed expressly to end Maniu's influence, since the Russians have never approved of him, and is composed chiefly of Communists and front men for other groups who are more or less subservient to Russia.

It is not easy to discuss the truth or falsity of this accusation without appearing to be swayed either by pro-Russian or anti-Russian bias. There are facts that can be brought forward in support of either side, and some that can be interpreted to bolster both.

The diminishing of Maniu's influence can certainly not be justified by any charge that he is fascistic or even mildly sympathetic towards Fascism. On the contrary, he has always maintained a moderately liberal democratic position, and at various times was so obnoxious to the Germans that they might have insisted on his arrest if they had not realized how great a popular following he enjoyed. But while not pro-German, Maniu approved of the German alliance at least to the extent that it provided a means of reconquering Bessarabia from Russia, so that the Russians have very particular reasons for desiring to eliminate his influence.

Missed Opportunities

On the other side of the ledger is the fact that Maniu's removal from a directing position could be justified on a democratic basis if by "pseudo-democrat" Vishinsky meant one who had failed to seize the opportunity, while in power, to eliminate abuses incompatible with the ordinary practices of popular government. Neither when he was a member of the first Sanatescu government nor later when he was the principal power behind the throne were any determined efforts made to clean up Romania's own particular brand of anti-democratic system.

It is certainly advisable that decisions on liberated countries should be taken after consultation of all the principal Allies. Whatever may be said about the means through which the present Romanian government came into power (and in spite of the inclusion in it of a shrewd old war-horse like Tatarescu), it seems to be undertaking in earnest its cleaning up of Romania's Augean stables. Unfortunately none of the old parties appeared to be capable of accomplishing this necessary task.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

The German Rubble

THE ENORMITY of the German condition is just beginning to be dimly visible, now that an important region like the Rhineland is in Allied hands. No one, I think, had imagined in advance what would be the consequences when a highly developed nation, though unmistakably defeated, is unable to surrender.

LIPPMANN

There has been much discussion among us about whether we should demand an unconditional surrender, or offer Germany terms of surrender. The debate has turned out to be meaningless. For under either formula there had to be some German national authority, the successor to the Nazi power, to accept the formula. But what Hitler has succeeded in doing is to arrange it so that there is in existence no national authority of any kind to follow him, none which can surrender Germany as a national state, be it conditionally or unconditionally.

IF, AS MANY have wished to believe, there were in Germany an organized underground resistance movement, comparable to that which existed in the occupied countries, it must by this time have shown its hand. We know, of course, that there are individuals and even groups of German anti-Nazis who at great personal risk have committed sabotage and espionage to help the Allies. But there is no evidence that they have been part of a national resistance movement which has been preparing underground to take over power as the Nazis fall. If there were sueh a movement, it would, one must suppose, have come to the surface somewhere in one of the many German towns in the Rhineland which our armies have overrun. Powerful and terrifying as is the Gestapo, it cannot be so omnipresent in the chaos of the retreat across the Rhine that nowhere as yet has an underground committee been able to seize a city and be in control when we entered it.

This is all the more striking when we remember how we have hitherto explained why there is no popular rebellion in Germany. The usual explanation, which in the earlier years was probably sufficient, has been that an unarmed population cannot rise up against an armed and ruthless government. But since last summer a very large part of the male civilian population have been armed, and have been thrown into the fighting as a so-called people's army. They were well enough armed to cause us a good deal of trouble in the Siegfried Line, and so it can hardly be argued that they were not well enough armed to overpower the Gestapo somewhere.

IT HAS ALSO been argued that there is no German popular uprising because our terms are so harsh, the fear of Russia so great, that Goebbels has been able by propaganda to inspire a fanatical resistance. We are finding that once General Eisenhower broke through the fixed positions, the people's army has not fought fanatically. The notion that the German people are making an heroic but suicidal defense of their homeland is a myth.

The heroic and suicidal defense is being carried out by that remnant of the German army which consists of panzer divisions and paratroopers. But the civilian army has neither the fanaticism to die rather than to surrender, nor the patriotic courage to rise up and save, if not Germany, then at least a few German cities, from useless devastation.

THE SITUATION is, of course, different from what we found in Italy. But in one important respect Italy gave us a faint hint of what is to come in Germany. It is that after 10 or 15 years of totalitarian rule, those who might like to restore some sort of free government are if not dead, then too enfeebled by persecution, or too old, or too young and inexperienced, to take over power effectively. In Germany the totalitarian process of corrupting the will power and reason of men was carried out with a systematic thoroughness which was never possible, or attempted, in Italy. And that is why we are finding that the German civilian population does not rebel against the Nazis nor die rather than surrender to us.

Stalin, who has been well-informed about Germany, appears to have understood from the beginning that the Nazi power would not be overthrown by a popular rebellion, that neither the old Social Democrats and trade unionists, nor the Communists, were capable of organizing and leading a rebellion. The only possible candidate for the leadership of a rebellion was the hereditary Prussian military caste. Last July it made a serious attempt to overthrow Hitler. But it was a failure, and almost certainly the reason was that the Prussian officers have themselves been so corrupted by Nazism that they were incapable of organizing an efficient conspiracy. The effect of their failure was to deliver them into Hitler's hands, and to enable him to destroy their power to bring about an unconditional surrender of the whole of Germany.

WHAT WE are witnessing now is a spectacle which the word defeat no longer describes. It is the disintegration of Germany as a national state. Like the cities, Germany as a corporate entity is being reduced to rubble. In a house which has been blasted by a bomb, the materials which were the house are still there but they are dust and loose stones and bits of metal and wood. In Germany there will remain individuals, families, villages, and even populated towns. But the institutional structure will have been so broken down everywhere, and in many parts so pulverized, that we cannot yet imagine how Germany is to be governed by the Allies, and how from the ruin a German political society is to be constructed again.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"You order—I get so sick of planning meals!"

Woman Is Fined $5 For Taking Dog to Court

Dog-loving Mrs. Clare McCracken, 3900 Wheeler rd. se., had to pay $5 Wednesday for bringing a tiny fox terrier into Municipal Court with her, because she had previously promised to take all 25 of her canine pets out of the District and report their removal to Judge John P. McMahon.

Mrs. McCracken told the court she had obtained kennels for the dogs in nearby Maryland, and remarked: "I didn't think it made any difference if I brought this dog in with me, judge." But he told her to take all the dogs from the District, and revoked one of the suspended fines, for harboring unlicensed dogs.

Gen. Julius Holmes to Address Red Cross Solicitors Today

Brig. Gen. Julius C. Holmes, assistant Secretary of State, will be principal speaker at a report meeting of the Metropolitan area Red Cross War Fund woorkers at 12:30 p. m. toda yat the Chamber of Commerce.

Brig. Gen. Gordon R. Young, commandant of the Engineering School of Fort Belvoir, and Mrs. Young will be among the honor guests. Music will be given by the Fort Belvoir band. All divisions will report on advancement of Red Cross solicitation in Washington ad nearby counties and the city of Alexandria. At the last report meeting Tuesday, the total stood at $1,791,831 or 66.34 per cent of the goal.

Crown Prince Olav and Princess Martha of Norway, were sponsors yesterday at the Norwegian Red Cross booth in the Mayflower Hotel. Seventy booths are set up throughout the Capital with first results of their solicitation scheduled to be announced at today's report meeting.

The Office of Indian Affairs revealed here yesterday the singular memorial gift to the Red Cross of a Sioux father and mother in tribute to ttheir son, killed last June in France. Daniel Thick Bread and his wife, Milly Looks For Him, gave a 10-year interest in a tract of grazing land in South Dakota.

According to the Indian Office. Thick Bread is one of four heirs to a small tract of grazing land. His first thought was to deed it outright to the Red Cros, but Indian Office officials advised against it.

So he took advantage of the system recently evolved by the Tribal Lan dEnterprise, by which Indians of the Rosebud Reservation may convey their fractional interests in land to the United States in trust for their tribe and are given in exchange stock certificates or shares in the profits from the operations of the enterprise.

Thick Bread will begin to share in the Tribal Land Enterprise profits April 1. Whatever they are, tthey will go to the Red Cross for 10 years thereafter as a memorial to Raymond Thick Bread, their son killed in action.

Col. Cone Proposes 'Community' Airline

New York, March 21 (AP).—Col. J. Carroll Cone, assistant vice president of Pan American Airways Corp., today proposed that a Government directed, but privately owned, "American community company" be formed to take charge of American air transportation on international airlines.

"The community company would not be a monopoly, nor a 'chosen instrument,' nor Government owned," Cone declared. "This community company would be participated in by all American transportation companies on sea, land and in the air who are able to contribute. They would all be invited to participate, under the direction and supervision of the Government, but it would remain privately owned."

Attention Washingtonians!
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"Here's how we are *saving coal* and still keeping our house warm ..."

says Mrs. Norman F. Hall, Cynwyd, Pennsylvania

"Frankly, at first we worried how we could keep the house warm and, at the same time, help conserve the anthracite that's so important to a nation at war. But it turned out to be no problem."

"By combining the advice of heating experts with a few minutes' attention to the furnace a few times a day, we have comfortable heat at even temperature—two of the things we like about hard-coal heat."

Before moving from an apartment to an attractive house, Mrs. Hall had no experience in firing a furnace, finds it surprisingly simple, has shut off 3rd floor, manages to stay well within their fuel quota.

Mrs. Hall frequently permits their 15-months-old son Christopher, nicknamed "Tophy," to play about the floor which is warm and comfortable—says the even temperature is a safeguard of his health.

To have more coal next Winter follow these suggestions this Spring

According to Government regulations all coal delivered after March 31 will be applied against your next season's quota. Every pound you save this Spring means more anthracite for your next Winter's heating.

1 MAINTAIN A DEEP FUEL BED and in mild weather allow ash to form a larger portion of the fuel bed, by not shaking fire as frequently or as vigorously as you do in colder weather.

2 SHUT OFF FURNACE DRAFTS as much as possible. Only open slightly if more heat is required and close again before house has reached the minimum temperature for comfort.

3 BANK YOUR FIRE as early in the evening as possible or when house is to be unoccupied for any length of time during the day.

4 ASK YOUR DEALER or Anthracite Industries, Inc., 2204 Walnut St., Philadelphia 3, Pa. for Conservation Booklet, giving many additional helpful suggestions for saving fuel.

Today more anthracite is being mined—by fewer people—than before the war—but the greater demand makes anthracite less plentiful. One million additional homes—20% more than pre-war now use anthracite.

In addition to these six million users the war emergency has brought about many other increased demands for anthracite. Your constant co-operation with your dealer will help continue fair distribution.

Good judgment selects ANTHRACITE for good economical heat

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McNutt Clears Ball Players of Job Jumping

Pieces of Haight

Marietta Park, D. C.

Dear Boss,

Long time no write, Boss, so I guess you have been wondering what became ow your little 250 pounds of honest endeavor. But it seems that when Povich is away, Haight can't play. He flew off to the seven seas and left me up to my chins in Cuban ball players, but I guess that is what I deserve after spending the winter humming "Rum and Coca Cola."

HAIGHT

At first I welcomed the idea of covering the Nats' training camp. I figured I might kill two birds with one stone. With the player shortage I thought I might edge my way into the line-up and, at the same time, pick up a little education at the University of Maryland.

For some reason Manager Bluege doesn't give me a tumble as a ball player, despite things I've written about my old club, "Little Potatoes, We're Hard to Peel." The second day at camp I appeared wearing my paratrooper's baseball hat. He didn't even say it looked nice on me.

Early last week, I buttoned my first baseman's mitt on my belt and paraded in an out of the dressing room and all over the diamond, but that darned Bluege never even looked my way.

The next day, I became desperate so I started throwing a few over by the dugout, keeping an eye on Bluege of course. This time he did notice me and, when he walked over toward me, I made up my mind then and there that I wasn't going to sign with the club for less than ten grand.

I'll admit I didn't have anything on the ball, but I told him I was going to nurse my arm along and not throw it out of joint the first day. I wasn't doing bad at that, the catcher was getting my throws on the first bounce.

"Listen Haight," said Bluege, "Why don't you turn around and throw the other way so you can get the wind behand you."

That got me sore, Boss, so I wound up and decided to abandon all caution. I heaved the ball with all my might. Then I looked at my arm and where I had it tatooed with "U. S. Navy 1917" darned if the letters hadn't changed to "Don't Be a Fool 1945."

The other day they were having batting practice. I picked up a bat and wobbled over toward he plate. I always could hit, and made up my mind that if I lined out a few Bluege would be ready to talk business.

I was swinging the bat, hoping that Bluege would see that I had power, when he came over and said: "Haight, you could be a valuable player. It would be a cinch for you to get up there and get hit by a pitched ball."

I didn't know exactly how to take that crack, Boss, because he didn't laugh. Neither did he invited me to hit a few, but I realize there's a shortage of balls this year and he didn't want me to be knocking them out of the park

But I did get a chance to hit. Coach Milan was knocking out flies to the outfielders and he got tired. So I picked up a fungo bat. I didn't have my glasses on, but I believe they purposely left me one with a hole in it.

I threw the ball up six times and swung at it and I haven't knocked a fly ball yet.

Milan saw me and said, "Haight you just made baseball history. You are the first man I ever saw who can strike out himself."

So much for my efforts to be a ball player. Well, Boss, I didn't do any better in picking up education around College Park either, but if I keep my ears open I'll be cussing in Spanish by midseason, if you know what I mean.

As ever, POUNDS HAIGHT.

P. S.—Aunt Agatha phoned and said, "Fred has been working in the yard. He's a little stiff and says he has discovered muscles he didn't know he had." My darling daughter's mother replied, "Walter hasn't been working the yard. He's a little stiff and we have weeds we didn't know we had."

Pieretti, Coast Sensation, Reports to Nats

Pitcher Asks For Practice And Gets It

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

A $50,000 pitcher reported to the Nats yesterday. At least that's the price placed on Marino Pieretti by Postland club officials who raved when Washington chose him in the draft and got him for a mere $7500. The little fellow arrived at the College Park camp at lunch time along with Pitcher Larry Burger, a New Jersey semipro hurler.

Manager Ossie Bluege fell for Pieretti's spirit when he first saw him. The 23-year-old San Francisco boy, despite the fact that he had been on the train for three days, asked, "Can I work out?"

Bluege, who had put a small squad through paces in the gym in the morning, could not resist Pieretti's urge to get in action. By this time the deather had cleared, so Bluege, Pieretti and Burger put on uniforms and went to work outside.

Led Minor Clubs

The Italian-American who led all minor league pitchers last year when he won 26 games in 39 starts, appeared to be a glutton for work. Bluege batted him "pepper" for 15 minutes and then donned a mitt to catch him for another 20 minutes. Pieretti, who has been throwing for several weeks, burned them in.

Bluege said later, "He looks like my kind of ball player."

Pieretti s on the small side, being almost the same height as Mickey Haefner but lighter. However, Marino has tflick wrists and apparently knows how to use them to heave the ball plateward.

Burger is a giant of a fellow and no youngster. He is 6 feet 2 inches and weighs 195. He handled himself well.

The gym drill was for players who are not far advanced. Haefner and several others warmed up, but Bluege stuck to his come-rain plan and gave most o fthe boys a day of rest.

Both Bluege and President Clark Griffith were elated at the news of War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt's ruling on job-jumping. The yagreed it was another step in keeping the game going.

Powell Is OK

About the only immediate effect will be that Jake Powell will be available. There had been some doubt if he could resign from his job as a Montgomery County policeman.

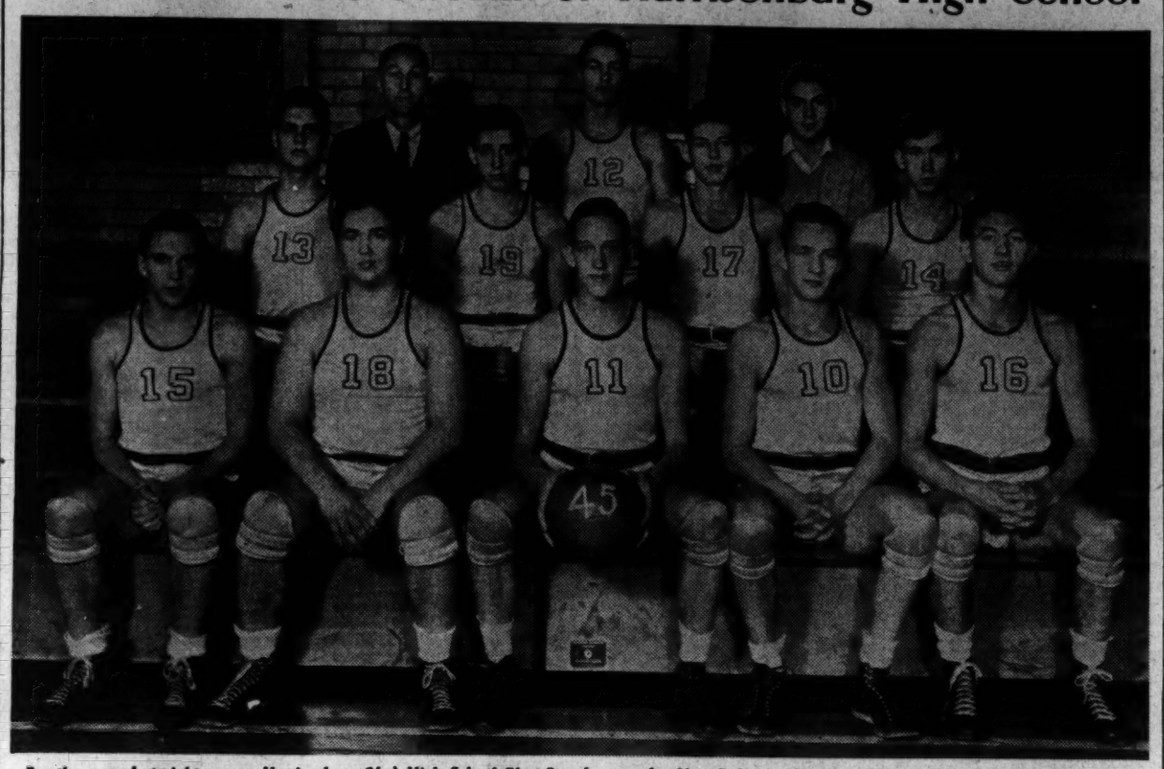
Starting Saturday, the Nats will be busy right up to the April 16 date of the opening game with the ankees. The revised list of exhibition games reveals only two gameless days for the club and one will be spent in traveling to Norfolk for the wee kseries with the service clubs in that vicinity.

The Nats go to Curtis Bay Saturday to tackle the Sailors and come back to College Park for the Red Cross benefit battle with the Boston Braves on Sunday.

March 24, Curtis Bay at Curtis Bay, Md.; 25, Boston Braves at College Park; 26, Boston Braves at Fort Belvoir; 27, Boston Braves at College Park; 28, open; 29, Boston Braves at Georgetown University; 30, squad leaves for Norfolk; 31, Fort Monroe at Fort Monroe, Va.

April 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, U. S. Naval Training Station at Norfolk, Va.; 7, 8, Boston Braves at Washington; 9, Martin Bombers at College Park; 10, 11, Bainbridge Naval Training Station at Bainbridge; 12, Philadelphia Athletics at Fort Meade; 13, Buffalo at Fort Meade; 14, Curtis Bay at Curtis Bay, Md.; 15, Baltimore at Baltimore; 16, opening day.

Remarkable Blue Streaks of Harrisonburg High School



For the second straight season Harrisonburg (Va.) High School Blue Streaks won the Class B State scholastic title with one of the most remarkable records ever compiled by an Old Dominion quint. Under Coach Claude Warren the team won 18 straight games this year and has an unbroken record of 28 straight victories against high and prep school teams. The only defeat suffered this year was against a picked team of all-stars from the University of Virginia. The Blue Streaks also defeated George Washington High of Alexandria, Class A champions, by a five point margin. Front row, left to right, Ashby Pankey, Bill Sipe, Lindy Kersh, Billy Horne, Ray Showalter. Second row, Harris Livick, Ralph Kiser, Charley Cecil, Ken Neff. Back row, Coach Warren, Joe Myers and Manager Tom Albrite.

Edict Assures GameEnough Manpower

By Bus Ham
Associated Press Sports Writer

Baseball got an other break today in a decision by the War Manpower Commission that players may return to the game from offseason employment, such as war plant jobs.

The WAC said, in effect, that baseball is the principal business of these men, in most instances, and that they have the right to work at it.

The WMC said, in effect, that baseball is the principal business of these men, in most instances, and that they have the right to work at it.

Under this ruling, most players, coaches and managers may leave off-season jobs and go back to the diamond without asking for a certificate of availability or referral card under WMC's job program.

Action Justified

Chairman Paul V. McNutt of WMC said he took the action after satisfying himself that there is a widespread demand, particularly on the part of soldiers in this country and overseas, for the game's continuance.

"There is considerable evidence that it adds to the morale on the homefront n wartime and that, therefore, there is real justification for this action," McNutt said.

In explanation, the WMC said that players who were in the game last year and have contractural relationships with any club, including an option for the current season, now may be "recalled to their principal employment," which is baseball, without going through the U. S. Employment Service.

This apparently removed any danger of such players being referred to their draft boards as job jumpers.

The WMC pointed out, however, that its ruling does not relieve a player's legal draft obligation, adding that he laves off season employment at his own discretion and responsibility in this regard.

More Leniency Expected

Some baseball sources felt that WMC's decision may cause Selective Service to have a more lenient attitude toward professional athletics, who have been inducted in large numbers since War Mobilization Director Byrnes cracked down on them months ago.

WMC also brought out that a precedent for its decision on baseball was established by its policy in regard to school teachers. They also may leave off-season employment to return to classrooms without being subject to the referral program.

The WMC's "national policy" decision, coming soon after President Roosevelt's recent remarks implying that he thought the sport should carry on, served as another shot in the arm to baseball leaders.

"On the whole, it appears to be to baseball's advantage," a baseball source said.

Almost every team in organized baseball probably will be affected by WMC's ruling. Many players have not reported for spring training, presumably waiting for some such decision.

A few have already left war plants to join their clubs. Among these was Ken Keltner, star third baseman of the Cleveland Indians. However, he was accepted yesterday for the Navy.

An exception to the rule was made by WMC in regard to players in their first year of baseball, groundkeepers, ushers and such workers. All of these "may be hired only upon referral by USES," the WMC said.

The national policy was formulated at the request of Edward L. Keenan, regional director of Ohio, Michigan and Kentucky and was sent to all 12 regional directors over the country.

On the Baseball Front:

McKechnie Sees 'Brutal' Year, Picks Reds for Fourth Place

By Jerry Liska

Bloomington, Ind., March 21 (AP).—"This season will be brutal for us. We simply have lost too many playerds."

So speaks Manager Bill McKechnie of his Cincinnati Reds, a team he has piloted to two National League pennants and never to lower than fourth place in seven seasons.

Right now, he predicts the Champion St. Louis Cardinals, the runner-up Pittsburgh Pirates and the Chicago Cubs, who finished fourth behind the Reds last season, are the class of the league.

McKechnie

There is a kind of dignified jocularily about Deacon Bill, though, and somehow you feel that the 57-year-old Redleg pilot has a hunch he won't be left at the post.

As the Reds opened their third day of spring training, only a half-dozen performers were missing from the 29 scheduled to report. These included such key men as Pitchers Bucky Walters, who wnn 23 game sin 1944, and Ed Teusser (13-11); Veteran First Baseman Frank McCormick; Outfielder Gerry Walker; and Second Baseman Woody Williams. McKechnie, however, was worried only over alters.

McCormick, who batted .305 in 1944 his seventh Redleg season; Walker, who celebrated his 37th birthday Monday, and Williams, 32, who broke in with the Reds last season, all are expected momentarily.

Walters, who, as a 34-year-old last season had his greatest year since 1939 when he won the leagues most valuable player award with a 27-11 record, is working in a Philadelphia war plant and thus far hasn't got his customary leave to play baseball. The same is true for 35-year-old Heusser.

BROWNS BLANK HENS, 2-0

Cape Girardeau, Mo., March 21 (AP).—The American League Champion St. Louis Browns reaped two runs off three singles and a double while Pitchers Sig Jakucki and Rookie Al Lamacchia shut out Toledo of the American Association on one hit in their first exhibition game of the season today.

The Toledo hit was a soft fly behind third base.

Shortstop Vernon Stephens hit the only extra baser, a double which scored one of the runs. The game was six innings.

Toledo (AA)	000 000—0	1	2
St. Louis (AL)	000 110—2	4	1

Smalling, Kulerim, Kaufman (5) and Cowan, Kopvitca (3), Yankowaiz (5); Jakucki, Lamacchia (4) and Mancuso. (Six innings by agreement.)

MACK PARES SQUAD

Frederick, Md., March 21 (U.P.).—Manager Connie Mack today narrowed his 1945 Philadelphia Athletic squad to 25 players, retaining nine pitchers, eight infielders, five outfielders and three catchers.

The players named were: Pitchers Louis (Bobo) Newsom, Don Black, Jesse Flores, Carl Scheib, Luther Knerr, Woody Crowson, Russ Christopher, Jonas Berry and Bud Reidy; Infielders Dick Siebert, Bill McGhee, Ed Levy, Irvin Hall, Ed Busch, Bob Wilkins, Joe Burns and George Kell; Outfielders Charles Metro, Roberto Estalella, Hal Peck, Ira Houk and Hank Cicero, and Catchers Frank Hayes, Lou Parisse and James Pruett.

Mack also announced a series of exhibition games with service teams.

LINDELL, STIRNWEISS REPORT

Atlantic City, N. J., March 21 (U.P.).—Second Baseman George Stirnweiss and Outfielder Johnny Lindell reported to the New York Yankee spring training camp today as the squad, after nine days of outdoor practice, was driven inside by rain.

The auditorium made available to the team by the Army was unavailable so the squad worked out in an abandoned Navy hangar.

BOSOX'S BOWMAN REPORTS

Pleasantville, N. J., March 21 (U.P.).—Manager Joe Cronin herded his Boston Red Sox into the local high school gymnasium when rain canceled the team's outdoor session today. The players engaged in a 40-minute calisthenics drill.

Pitcher Joe Bowman and Outfielder Leon Culberson, both veterans, arrived at camp.

TRIBE'S CIHOCKI SHINES

Lafayette, Ind., March 21 (AP).—The Cleveland Indians, had hard by the loss of Ken Keltner to the Navy, took solace today from the defensive ability of 21-year-old Al Cihocki, Coast Guard veteran, who is scheduled to succeed Keltner at third base.

Formerly with Wilkes Barre, Cihocki still must prove his worth at the plate against major league pitching.

Proctor to Coach V. P. I. Baseballers

Blacksburg, Va., March 20 (AP).—George S. (Gummy) Proctor of Richmond will serve as coach of the baseball team at Virginia Polytechnic Institute in the event that VPI should sponsor a baseball team this year, W. L. (Monk) Younger, director of athletics, announced here today.

That VPI may not field a club is more than a probability, Younger said, explaining that to date only Virginia and Hampden-Sydney have been booked on the Gobbler schedule and that if other teams cannot be secured baseball will be dropped from the sports program.

Negro Schools to Hold Cage Meet March 29-30

Cumberland, Md., March 21 (AP).—The Tri-State Athletic Union, the directing body for six Negro high schools in this section, arranged today a basketball tournament to be held in Cumberland March 29 and 30.

The participating schools will include Carver of Cumberland; Martinsburg and Storer College of Harpers Ferry, W. Va., and schools from Leesburg, Va., nad Frederick and Hagerstown, Md.

The Cumberland Times and the News will present a trophy at the conclusion of the tourney.

Nelson Whips Snead for Charlotte Title

Charlotte, N. C., March 26 (AP).—Byron Nelson won the Charlotte Open Golf Tournament today by defeating Sam Snead four strokes in a second 18-hole playoff—a grim match played before an almost silent gallery of some 1800 persons.

Nelson shot a three-under par 69 to clinch his fifth tournament of the winter tour. Snead, wtih a conceded putt on 18, carded a 73 in a futile effort to record his fourth consecutive tournament victory and his seventh of the tour.

Each finished the regulation distance of 72 holes in 272 Monday and each had carded a 69 in the first playoff yesterday. First place in the $10,000 was worth $2000 in war bonds, second, $1500.

Snead Off Game

Today's tension was more between the players and the gallery than between the two players. Snead, hurt because of criticism among spectators o ftheir failure to go on to a sudden death finish in extra holes yesterday, was openly resentful and badly off his game.

He had two big sixes and two three-put greens in the worst round he has played in weeks, one of them on No. 17 where he missed a 4-foot putt.

On the last hole, already three shots ahead, Nelson, the great finisher, rammed home a 30-footer for a deuce to settle the issue beyond all dispute. The long putt dead into the back of the cup elicited the first real yell from the gallery.

Nelson Takes Lead on Eighth

Nelson's acquiesence in not going onto a quick finish yesterday was justified on the first hole today when Snead rammed in a birdie three that would have settled the title.

Snead lost the next hole .to Nelson's birdie four and thereafter was never headed. Nelson picked up two shots on seven, where Sammy three-putted for a six and was ahead 36 to 38 at the turn.

Snead trimmed the margin to one on 14 with a birdie, but Nelson got it back by pitching to within inches of the pin on 15. They halved 16 in birdie threes and then Snead took his second six on 17 and Nelson finished it off with his long putt for a two on the home hole, his fifth straight round under 70.

The players received part of the receipts for the first playoff, nothing for the second.

Md. Jr. Boys, Girls Badminton Meet Starts Saturday

Baltimore, March 21 (AP).—New titleholders will be crowned in the cub boy singles and doubles in the Maryland Junior Badminton Championship on Saturday and Sunday with the defending champions expected to compete in the junior boys' and girls' singles and doubles and the cub girls singles and doubles.

In the junior boys' singles, Richard Tolston will be the target. He also teamed with James Fries last year to win the doubles.

aPtsey Roberts is the girls' champion and shared the doubles crown with Barbara Jane Scarlett in the last tourney. The two will not be teamed together for the weekend event.

The '44 cub victors, Jean Harvey and Florence Hopkins, will again enter the contests for 13-years-and-under players. Maryland residents 18 years and under are eligible for the junior events.

At Turner's Arena:

Four Belts Champions Fight On Amateur Card Tonight

Four Washington Post-AAU Batte of Belts booxing champions put their reputations on the line in the Veterans of Foreign Wars amateur show at Turner's Arena at 8:30 tonight. They're expected to win, but only after some strenuous labors.

In the windup fight on the card, which is composed of 11 three-round bouts, Lloyd Habron, senior 126-d pound titlist from St. Mary's A. C., should repeat his Belts victory over Jackie Wadsworth of the Apollo A. C. The latter, however, is in better physical condition now than when he met Habron earlier. Lloyd, a tireless puncher, is taking a chance of getting cut up despite the fact that he's scheduled to leave on the thirty-first of the month for the National AAU bouts in Boston.

"Baby Face" on Card

George (Baby Face) Fuller, Merrick Boys Club's novice 118-pound ruler, is one of the most popular performers in the District, but his opponent, Bob Daley of Pete's A. C., is particularly determined to tarnish some of Georgie's glamour. Fuller is noted for his bulldog courage and strong finishes, while Daley carries a potent wallop. Bob has been so sincere about sharpening up for this engagement he has been working out regularly against John Arduini, Apollo A. C.'s senior 112-pound champ.

Of the other titlists on the propram, Billy Moran, Merrick's 126-pound novice king, encounters Bob Connelly of Liberty A. C. and Jim Balderson, Apollo's 147-pound novice champion faces an opponent to be selected to replace the injured Dave Frady, of Pete's A. C.

Other Bouts on Card

Other bouts on the program, with the favorite named first, are: Lew Furr of Pete's A. C. vs. Eliseo Vito of Merrick in the 118-pound class; Charles Rockenberg, National Training School vs. Ace Hollis, Liberty A. C., 126 pounders; Johnny Sturges, Mount Ranier Boys Club, vs. Roger Ray, National Training School, 135 pounds; Joe Matrone, Pince Georges Police Boys Club, vs. John Sopp, Naval Receiving Station, 126 pounds; Leroy Barton, National Training School, vs. Jack Cunningham, Apollo A. C., 126 pounds; Mack Hanbury, Liberty, vs. Jackie Fleming, Merrick, 100 pounds, and Bunky Frazier, Merrick, vs. Jim Hanbury, Liberty, 85 pounds.

Shoot Star Dies

Philadelphia, March 21 (AP).—George McCarty, naitonal amateur trapshooting champion in 1908, 1909, 1921 and 1922, died here Sunday after a long illness. Last year, at the age of 75, he won the New Jersey State doubles vrown. He was a resident of Piney Hollow, N. J.

Ankle Injury May Prevent Wills Bout

A sprained ankle, sustained in training, in all probability will prevent Frankie Willis, District welterweight champion, from meeting Batimore's veteran Tommy Mollis in one of the four eight-rounders of the Protmoter Joe Turner-Matchmaker Gabe Menendez card Monday night at Turner's Arena.

Wills suffered the injury Tuesday but it was not thought serious at the time and he expected to go through with the match, but yesterday the ankle was swollen to such an extent his manager Bo Bergman, announced there was only one chance in 20 the local welterweight king would be able to perform.

Meanwhile, Matchmaker Menendez is hunting around for a capable substitute but as yet hasn't come up with a candidate although he has several in mind.

The other three eights feature the eappearance of Joe Gannon and Frank Sweeney, local sensations who have 8 and 10 straight pro victories to their credit since turning pro after winning national AAU welter and middleweight titles, and the return to action of Billy Banks, popular Negro lightweight.

Gannon is to meet the capable Jerome Pratt of Baltimore, while Sweeney, who has kayoed all 10 of his foes, draws a tough boy in Nick Manfredo, another Baltimorean. Banks, in essaying his comeback start here, takes on Billy Morris, another local lad.

Richmond Setter Wins Va. Trials

Orange, Va., March 21 (AP).—A Richmond dog, Tomahawk Ben, owned by Ernest G. Mead, captured the feature event of the annual spring trials of the Virginia Amateur Field Trials Association, which closed here yesterday, taking first place in the all-age stakes.

Dr. Sam's Johnny, a pointer, owned by Dr. Sam O. Black of Spartanburg, S. C., was runner-up.

Tomahawk Ben, a setter, was credited with two finds.

A's Will Place Class D Nine In Martinsville

Martinsville, Va., March 21 (AP).—Ira Thomas, of the Philadelphia Athletics, said today the Athletics will place a team in Martinsville this year as an entry in the Carolina Class C baseball league, made up of eight North Carolina and Virginia clubs.

Following a conference here yesterday wit hlocal interests, Thomas said a full agreement was reached as to operations and Dr. Tom S. Wilson, of Draper, N. C., had assured him contract negotiations were underway to move the franchise formerly held by Rocky Mount, N. C., to Martinsville.

Under arrangement, the Hooker Bassett Furniture Co. will furnish the Athletics with English Field, former Bi-State League park, and other local interests will underwrite costs of lights, water and groundkeeper's service for the season.

A. Frank Hooker, vice president of the Hooker Bassett Furniture Co., said his company will build ne wbleachers at the field. The Athletics will operate the club, he said, entirely under a 2 year agreement renewable for 5 years.

All contracts and franchise arrangements are expected to be concluded this week, Thomas said, and players now in training at other Athletic farms will begin arriving in Martinsville April 11.

Other farms to be operated by the Athletics will be Toronto, Lancaster, Pa., and Lexington, N. C. Other teams in the circuit are Greensboro, Durham, Winston-Salem, Burlington, Raleigh and Leaksville, N. C., and Danville.

Cards' Litwhiler Inducted in Army

New Cumberland, Pa., March 21 (U.P.).—Outfielder Danny Lihwhiler of the St. Louis Cardinals, who was classified by his Philadelphia draft board as essential to morale a year ago, was in the Army today, "glad the uncertainty was over with."

Litwhiler had been reclassified five times, before finally being accepted for limited service in Philadelphia yesterday.

His local board classified him 2-A in June, 1944, citing a regulation permitting such a rating for any man over 25 engaged in "activities in support of public interest and health." He was reclassified 1-A, after the case was referred to the President's appeal and advisory board.

He is the second Cardinal outfield mainstay to enter service this year. Stan Musial was inducted into the Navy.

Blades Thump Lions, 5 to 1

Reprinted from yesterday's late editions.

By Dick Wyatt
Post Staff Writer

Washington's Lions dropped their eighth straight Amateur Hockey Association match at Uline's Arena last night, bowing to the Baltimore Blades, 5-1, before a small crowd.

The Lions were never in the game and went scoreless during the first two chukkers by Blade Goalie Al Picard and only a desperate 40-foot shot by JackMcIntyre saved the locals from a shutout.

Paul Bedard sparked the Blades' attack, rifling the disc into the nets on two occasions and setting up tw omore.

The Blades grabbed a 1-0 lead in opening period on Bedard's first goal. Bedard garnered his second shortly after the middle chukker opened, and Nestor Lubeck lit the bulb as the period ended to give Baltimore a 3-0 advantage.

Hal Hursley boosted the Blades' margin to 4-0 as the final chapter opened on a 30-footer. A few minutes later McIntyre came through for the Lions' tally.

Ray Powell hit for the Blades 12 seconds before the final buzzer for the Blades' fifth and final goal.

Fredericksburg Star Reports to Louisville

Fredericksburg, Va., March 20 (Spl.)—Randy Heflin, Fredericksburg professional baseball hurler, has reported to Louisville in the Southern Association for spring training. Heflin recently received his medical discharge from the Navy after two years of service. He pitched for Scranton, Pa., in the Tri-State League before entering the Navy.

OFFICIAL NATIONAL LEAGUE SCHEDULE, 1945

[Black figures denoted Sundays and Holidays, latter in brackets. *Denotes night games. †Denotes twilight games]

1945	AT BOSTON	AT BROOKLYN	AT NEW YORK	AT PHILADELPHIA	AT PITTSBURGH	AT CINCINNATI	AT CHICAGO	AT ST. LOUIS
BOSTON	YOU	May 1, 2, 3 June *23, *23, 24 July 27, 28, 29 Sept. [3, 3]	May 4, 5, 6, 6 June 19, *20 July 31, Aug. *1 Sept. 22, 23, 23	April 20, 21, 22, 23 June *5, 6, 7 Aug. *24, 25, 26, 26	May *23, 24, 25, 26 July 21, 22, 23, 23, *24 Sept. 13, 14	May 27, 27, *28 July 18, †19, *19 July 20 Sept. 15, 16, 16, 17	June 1, 2, 2, 3 July 12, 13, 14 Sept. 9, 9, 10, 11	May [30, 30], *31 July 15, 15, *16, *17 Sept. *3, *5, *7, *8
BROOKLYN	April 24, 25, 26 June 15, 16, 17, 17 Aug. 3, 4, 5, 5	GET	April 20, 21, 22 Jun *5, 7, Aug. *23 Sept. 1, 2, 2, 23, 26	May 4, 5, 6, 6 June *19, 20, 21 July *31, Aug. 1, 2 Sept. 30	May [30, 30], *31 July 15, 15, 16, *17 Sept. 5, 6, 7, 8	June *1, 2, 3, 3 July *12, 13, 14 Sept. 9, 9, 10, 11	May 27, 27, 28, 29 July 18, 19, 20 Sept. 15, 16, 16, 17	May *23, *24, *25, *26 July *21, 22, 22, *24 Sept. *12, *13, *14
NEW YORK	April 17, 18 [19, 19] June 8, 9, 10, 10 Sept. 29, 30, 30	April 27, 28, 29 June 12, *13, 14, *18 Aug. 24, 25, 26 Sept. 19	ALL	May 1, 2, 3 June *22, 23, 24, 24 June *27, 28, 29, 29	May *21, 27, 27, 28, 29 July 18, *19, 20 Sept. 15, 16, 16	May *23, 24, 25, 26 July 21, 22, 22, *24 Sept. 12, 13, 14	May [30, 30], 31 July 15, 15, 16, 17 Sept. 5, 6, 7, 8	June *1, *2, 3, 3 June *13, *19, 16 Sept. 9, 9, *10, 11
PHILADELPHIA	April 27, 28, 29, 29 June 12, 13, 14 Aug. 31, Sept. 1, 2, 2	April 17, 18, 19 June *8, *9, 19, 19 Aug. 28, 29 Sept. 22, 23	April 24, 25, 26 June *18, 17, 17 Aug. *4, 5, 5 Sept. [3, 3]	BASEBALL	June 1, 2, 3, 3 July *12, 13, 14 Sept. 9, 9, *10, 11	May [30, 30], 31 July 15, 15, *17 Sept. *5, *5 Oct. 6, 7, 8	May 23, 24, 25, 26 July 21, 22, 22, 24 Sept. 13, 13, 14	May 27, 27, *28, *29 July *13, *19, *20 Sept. *15, 16, 16, *17
PITTSBURGH	May 9, 10, 11 July 6, 7, 8, 8 Aug. 12, 12, 13, 14	May 14, *15, 16, 17 June *30, July 1, 1 Aug. 19, 19, 20, 21	May 16, 19, 20, 20 June 27, *28, 29 Aug. 15, *16, 17, 18	May 12, 13, 13 July 3 [4,4], 5 Aug. *, 9, *10, 11	NEWS	April 17, 18, 19 June *23, 24, 24 Aug. *31, Sept. 2, 2 Sept. 25, 26	April 27, 28, 29, 29 June 30, 31, Aug. 1, 2 Sept. 22, 23, 23	June *8, *9, 16, 19 July *26, *27, *28, 29, 29 Sept. [3, 3]
CINCINNATI	May 18, 19, 20, 20 June 27, 28, 29 Aug. 15, 16, 17, 18	May *12, 13, 13 July *3 [4, 4], 5 Aug. 6, 9, 10, 11	May *8, 10, 11 July 6, 7, 8, 8 Aug. 12, 12, *13, 14	May 14, *15, 16, 17 June 30, July 1, 1 Aug. 19, 19, 20, *21	May 4, 5, 6, 6 June 5, *6, 7 Aug. *24, 25, 26, 26	FIRST	May 2, 3 June 9, 10, 10 July 27, 28, 29, 29 Sept. [3, 3]	April 21, 22, 23 June *11, *12, *13 July *30, *31, Aug. *1 Sept. *22, 23
CHICAGO	May 13, 13, 13 July 3 [4,4], 5 Aug. 8, 9, 10, 11	May *18, 19, 20, 20 June *27, 28, 29 Aug. 15, 16, 17, 18	May 14, 15, *16, 17 June 30, July 1, 1 Aug. 19, 19, *20, 21	May 9, 10, 11 July *6, 7, 8, 8 Aug. 12, 12, 13, *14	April 20, 21, 22, 23 June *12, 14, 14 Aug. *28, 29, 30 Sept. 30	April 24, 25, 26 June *15, 17, 17 Aug. *2, 5, 5 Sept. 27, 28	IN	May 5, 6, 6 June *9, *6, *7 Aug. 1 *31, Sept. 2, 2 Sept. *19, *20
ST. LOUIS	May 14, 15, 16, 17 June 30, July 1, 1, Aug. 19, 19, 20, 21	May 9, *10, 11 July *6, 7, 8, 8 Aug. 12, 12, 13, 14	May 12, 13, 13 July *2 [4, 4], 5 Aug. *7, 9, 10, 11	May *18, 19, 20, 20 June *27, 28, 29 Aug. 15, 16, 17, 18	May 1, 2, 3 June *15, 16, 17, 17 Aug. *3, 4, 5, 5	April 27, 28, 29, 29 June *19,31, Aug. *28,30 Sept. 29, 30, 30	April 17, 19 June 22, 23, 24, 24 Aug. 24, 25, 26 Sept. 25, 26	THE POST
AT HOME	12 Sundays April 19 July 4	12 Sundays July 4 Labor Day	12 Sundays July 4 Labor Day	12 Sundays July 4	12 Sundays Decoration Day	12 Sundays Decoration Day	12 Sundays Decoration Day Labor Day	12 Sundays Decoration Day Labor Day

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Young Nazi Bruckner Poses Nasty Problem; Notes of the Theater

WITHOUT HAVING SEEN Lester Cowan's screen version of the successful stage play, "Tomorrow, the World," we, of course, have no business popping off on the subject of governmental reluctance to permit its showing to Europe's liberated populations. So we will, anyway.

Faye Emerson

The whole thing, as I understand it, centers in the disturbingly realistic performance contributed by Skippy Homeier in the role of a Nazi youngster transplanted to a democratic home to which he brings little less than mental and spiritual havoc. In the role of Emil Bruckner, Master Homeier is a pernicious little devil, whose personal regeneration—if that could be brought about—still wouldn't be a drop in the bucket of trouble to be expected in any attempt to eradicate Naziism from the youthful German mind, short of a generation or two.

The thoroughness of this obnoxious indoctrination of the youthful Nazi mind was first brought vividly to American attention in Gregor Ziemer's "Education for Death," later translated to the screen—with certain softening modifications—under the title of "Hitler's Children." It was made alarmingly clear in the book, and almost as forcefully in the picture, that the distortion of the juvenile German mind under the Hitler regime does not begin with adolescence, but in the cradle.

There is a full Nazi generation that knows no other political, economic or moral philosophy. A doubt has long been felt by this typewriter that such a warped attitude toward all the rest of mankind is anything that can be destroyed overnight by any normal process of "benevolent assimilation."

For purposes of motion picture entertainment and gentle unlift, I dare say Mr. Cowan's tolerant ending of his film will be more acceptable to a majority of American minds than his alternate denouement, in which the malevolent young Bruckner is definitely removed from his social and political contacts.

Too bad the current generation of Nazi youth cannot be swallowed up in some painless but all-encompassing oblivion.

Perhaps it will be if Hitler is permitted to adhere to his "last-drop-of-blood" edict — with the painless part deleted.

And all that is a reminder that the Warner Brthers local offices have just announced that "Hotel Berlin" with Faye Emerson, Raymond Massey, Alan Hale et al., will be opening at the Earle Theater a week from today, with what the trade denominates a day-and-date run at the Ambassador. Adapted from the Vicki Baum novel, "Hotel Berlin" is described as an "amazing expose of German treachery and twisted politics, laid against the glittering background of the foremost hotel of that nation's bomb-blasted capital." It purports to lay bare and challenge the very roots of Nazism and reveal the "inside story" of a doomed and frantic Germany, planning to go underground after its death-knell is signed, sealed and delivered. It seems to me that it will be the Emil Bruckners who will make that possible, if it turns out to be possible. I somehow seem to be uncharitably averse to coddling them.

I see by the legend appearing on the back of that photograph of him, reposing over there on the desk, that John Mason Brown, distinguished New York critic, will be delivering a lecture at the Mayflower Hotel, on Saturday, March 31, at 4 p.m. A little remote from base, it nevertheless will be for the benefit of the Frontier Nursing Service of Kentucky.

Forward March?

They evidently aren't fooling over the Hippodrome Theater(Ninth st. and New York ave.

Heartened by the public's response to his recent experimental booking of such notable attractions as "Adventure in Music," "Watch on the Rhine" and the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo's "Gaietie Parisienne," all on the one bill, Manager Bernard Lust has gone ahead and articled a considerable assignment of more of the same.

On Friday, March 30, for example, he will be breaking out "Pepe le Moko" for its first Washington engagement. This is the French film starring Jean Gabin in the role that brought him to international attention, and the one upon which Walter Wanger based his memorable Hollywood-made "Algiers," with Charles Boyer's accents in the place of Gabin's. Julien Duvivier megaphoned the original production.

As a companion feature of the same program will be presented John Steinbeck's "The Forgotten Village," to the making of which he devoted more than a year. In combination, these two make for front-burner cinematic fare.

Following that double-barreled bill will be another one, comprised of Charlie Chaplin in "The Gold Rush" and the Marx brothers in "The Big Store," wherein Tony Martin baritones the roundelays.

In the slightly more distant offing are such as "Our Town," with Martha Scott, Thomas Mitchell and William Holden; Steinbeck's "Of Mice and Men," with Burgess Meredith; Alfred Hitchcock's "Foreign Correspondent," with Joel McCrea and Herbert Marshall: Chaplin's merciless satire, "The Great Dictators"; the late Leslie Howard's "Mr V" and Noel Coward's "In Which We Serve."

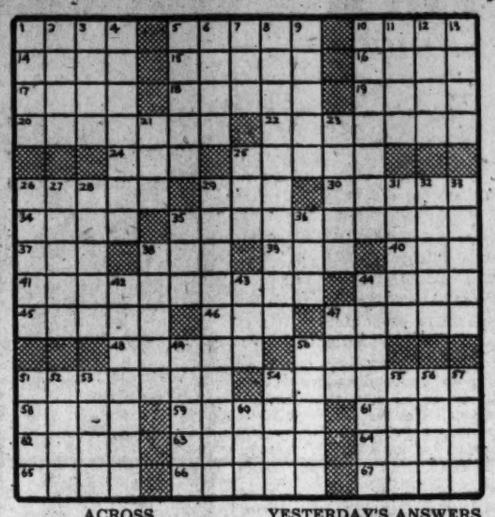
The Hip is getting hep—and so are the judicious showshoppers.

Dropping by to pass the time of day in the tesselated elegance of the drawma department, Joey Rardin, last week's headliner on the Earle stage, was remarking the change that has come over vaudeville since the "good old days." Back in the heyday of the two-a-day, a Grade-A act—and Joey's assuredly is one—could entertain a peak expectation of a 42-week season. At this juncture, 8 or 10 continuous weeks are about all that can be anticipated, although they may occur two or three times a year. Mr. Rardin is not complaining, understand; merely lamenting, in a surprisingly nostalgic way for one so young. He is doing all right, he would have you know. A week in Philadelphia, another in Camden and several in the Middle West lie immediately ahead of him and then, with a few night spots sandwiched in, he hopes to join Mrs. Rardin in Hollywood. An amiable, clean-cut and talented young man, this Joey, always training his sights high. More power to him.

Shortages-and-Embargoes Note

'I see by the paper the space has run out!

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



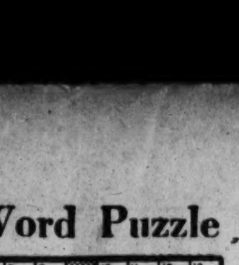
ACROSS

1 Saucy
5 In good condition
10 Twelve point type
14 Armadillo
15 Weird
16 Son of Seth
17 Hindu deity
18 European plant
19 Harvest
20 Royal mace
22 Journeys
24 Lamprey
25 Out-of-date
26 Competitive reward
29 Arctic diving bird
30 Talk idly
34 Sharpen
35 Ghost
37 Mimic
38 Self
39 Brewery vat
40 Mineral sprin
41 Distinctly
44 Russian birch rod
45 Compound ether
46 Garden tool
47 Web-footed birds
48 Elegant gowns
50 Deze
51 Magnetic
54 Hurricane
58 Leave out
59 E. Indian fruit tree
61 Genus of herbs
62 Artificially produced
63 Burst forth
64 Stray
65 Goad
66 Units of velocity
67 Sharp bark

DOWN

1 Entrance
2 Heroic
3 Rant
4 Gymnastic Bar
5 Five point type
6 Smooth
7 Swiss canton
8 In error
9 Nobleman
10 Misapply
11 Arrow poison
12 Rationed article
13 Serpents
21 Golf mound
23 Savory side-dish
25 Young dog
26 Aspect
27 Cables
28 Not suitable
29 Pharmacist
31 Wing of a church
32 Drinks heavily
33 Growing out
35 Turkish commander
36 Beam
38 Mistake
42 Charged with gas
43 Goddess of dawn
44 Pungent
47 School of whales
49 Two-footed animal
50 Salamanders
51 Grandeur
52 The tentmaker
53 Bathing beach in Venice
54 Narrow strip
55 Bacchanal's cry
56 Marine mammal
57 Drive down
60 Play upon words

YESTERDAY'S ANSWERS



Philippines Taught GIs Why We Fight, Says Va. Chaplain

An Army chaplain striding through downtown San Francisco in fatigues, a battle helmet and jungle boots—that was the odd picture created by Capt. Russell C. Stroup of Lynchburg, Va., several weeks ago. But it was readily explained. He had a special pass to prove that he was just in from the Philippines and had no other garb.

Chaplain Stroup, on military leave from the First Presbyterian Church in Lynchburg, was ordered straight from the Luzon front to the States and is now in Washington on a special assignment for the War Department.

Saw Much Action

Before landing in the Philippines with an infantry regiment of the Sixth Division, Stroup had been in the battles of Hollandia, Sansapor and Baik, which he now regards as the toughest fighting of all he saw in almost 18 months in the Pacific.

Much of his assignment under fire was with the medics, going to the aid of wounded men.

"We don't count heroes out there by the number of decorations they receive," he observed yesterday.

"If a man just does his job as an infantryman, he shows plenty of courage."

Of the problems of men fighting overseas, the chaplain said: "The principal problem is keeping alive; that reduces other problems to a minimum."

The men with whom he served, he said, found scant answer to the question of what they are fighting for until they landed in the Philippines and saw the joy of the Filipinos whose lost freedom they had restored. The same was true, Chaplain Stroup added, of the American prisoners freed from Cabanatuan prison camp, whom he saw shortly after their release.

"Those men wept like kids when they got their first look at an American flag," he said. "And it was noticeable that the men who brought them out shed a few tears, too. That experience brought the meaning of the Pacific war very close."

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Potpourri

New York, March 21.—LaGuardia was able to raise the Byrnes' midnight curfew because Byrnes, to date has been unable to get from Cap Krug, head of the WPB, the necessary enforcement regulations. One of the confidential reports to Byrnes' office describes the situation as one of "administrative paralysis" . . . The curfew in Paris will be lifted next month because of the complaints from soldiers on short-leave from the front . . . Ganson Purcell, head of the Securities and Exchange Commission, is sending a group of his investigators to Europe. Now, instead of at the end of the war, they will make a check-up on all securities which are being held abroad.

Jan Masaryck

Jean Masaryk will leave Moscow soon and attend the United Nations Conference in San Francisco . . . David Low, the British cartoonist and creator of "Colonel Blimp," will be Britain's first correspondent at the Conference . . . The ban against wives joining their husbands who work in government jobs overseas probably will be lifted next month . . . Anne O'Hare McCormick of the N. Y. Times was in the audience when General Patton made one of his pre-battle pep talks. General Patton, whose speeches are over-masculine, noticed the woman correspondent up front and frowned. "Lady," he told the distinguished correspondent, "You cramp my style."

At the Yalta Conference, when the customary series of vodka toasts were made, none of the American contingent suffered any ill-effects. Large quantities of mineral oil were among the supplies brought from Washington, and the orders were that no American was to sit down at dinner and drink toasts without first swallowing an ample dose of mineral oil . . . Henry Luce is acquiring "The Shopping News" in Los Angeles. Its paper and presses will be used when the Luce publications start printing editions on the West Coast.

Maxim Kopf, the artist, and Dorothy Thompson, his wife, are leaving for Europe this week as correspondents. When Miss Thompson's son, Michael Lewis, came home from military school Saturday and saw his mother in a Wac uniform and Mr. Kopf in an Army uniform, the youngster announced: "This is too much militarism for one family." Michael then went upstairs and donned civilian clothes . . . Ernest Hemingway arrived in Cuba on Friday. He identified himself there as "the rich man's Ernie Pyle" . . . Clare Boothe Luce, who was invited to London by the British government, completed her study in two days and then went off to Italy.

Former Congressman Howard McMurray will head the new "Business Men of America, Inc.," which will be the liberal competitor to the Chamber of Commerce and the NAM . . . The fight put up by Italy's five divisions at the front, and the fact that Italy has eight more divisions under recruitment, has healed enough of the breach between Rome and London to assure Italy a seat at the United Nations Conference . . . Lieutenant Colonel Toscani, who was the model for John Hersey's Major Joppolo in "A Bell for Adano," saw the play a few days ago. He told Frederic March, who plays Joppolo: "You say you were in the Department of Taxation. I was in the Department of Sanitation." March has altered the script, and now it reads "Department of Sanitation."

Mayor LaGuardia will receive a special Variety citation for his Sunday municipal broadcasts . . . John Steelman, the former labor conciliator, will open private offices at 70 Pine St. . . . Col. Philip Cochran, the hero of Burma, who now is with the Airborne troops in Europe, told his men there that he hates guns. "The first gun I ever shot was when I was 26, and started pilot training," he confessed. "The trouble with guns is that I never could learn to shoot one and clap both hands over my ears at the same time" . . . M. J. Coldwell, head of Canada's Commonwealth Federation, will speak at the Liberal Party meeting here Friday.

When Sergt. Robert Hopkins was asked why his father, Harry Hopkins, went to Mayo Clinic, he replied: "Dad's been feeling so well that it worried him." . . . A Washington reported who received a phone call from Bernard Baruch's suite and was asked if he'd like to sink his teeth into some fresh-caught shad that night, immediately phoned his wife and said he wouldn't be home for dinner—that he would dine with Paruch. That night he went to Baruch's suite, where one of Baruch's aides gave him a shad wrapped in newspaper, and said: "Well, this is it." . . . Gen. Ben Lear, whose troops called him "Yoo-hoo" Lear here, call him "King" Lear in Europe.

Moss Hart wrote out the hostess role in his overseas company of "The Man Who Came to dinner" because Nedda Harrigan, who rehearsed in the part, on the eve of the departure received word that her fiance, Josh Logan, had just returned from two years' service overseas. . . . Bea Lillie marched in the St. Patrick's Day parade. She was caught in it while crossing 5th Ave. . . . One of General Patton's chaplains has a simple inscription painted on his jeep. It's "Bringing Up Father."

A recently released American prisoner of war is telling this story of Ed Beattie, the gallant, popular UP correspondent who was captured by the Germans last fall. Beattie, author of the book "Freely to Pass," once worked as a correspondent in Berlin. The story is that Goebbels asked Beattie to address a group of German journalists at the Adlon. Because the correspondent was anxious to get away from camp for awhile and see Berlin, he accepted. He smilingly told the assembled Nazi newsmen: "This is quite a new experience for me—being on this side of the desk. But let's not beat around the bush. Anything I'd have to say to you would either be off the record or killed by your censors. Good day, gentlemen."

Italian Patriots Battling Nazis in Western Liguria

Rome, March 21 (AP).—Bitter fighting in western Liguria between 500 Germans and Italian patriots was reported today in a Fifteenth Army Group communique.

Increased activity by patriots in German-held northern Italy was said to have forced the enemy to divert strong forces of front line troops to combat the Partisans and to protect supply and communication areas.

Clashes between and patriots and Fscist troops in Varese Province in the vicinity of Crosio Della Velle also were reported. The commander of the Fascist forces was reported killed.

Action on the Allied battlefront again was limited to patrol clashes.

Tactical planes of the Mediterranean Allied Air Force attacked enemy points in northern Italy in direct support of the ground forces.

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JOHNNY MORGAN
New Comedy Star of the Blue Network
JUNE LORRAINE • ARSENE'S CANINE WONDERS
JOAN BARRY Exotic Acrobatic Dancer
SAM JACK KAUFMAN • LYNN ALLISON • MILT SLOSSER
TODAY
Loew's Capitol
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Mary Haworth's Mail

For Six Years, Girl Always Forgave Man's Habit of Flirting by Wayside; But His Latest Fling, Overseas, Has Her Brooding

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: My fiance is overseas and awaiting my decision. I have thought about the problem so much my mind is going in circles. George and I have gone together for almost six years. He has "stepped out" on me, off and on, during these years; afterwards coming to me to confess and beg forgiveness. Shortly before he went overseas, we became engaged. The pledge meant so much to me that I haven't looked at another man.

I thought George had changed; had settled down. Evidently he hasn't, because recently I received another "confession." I had told him, the last time, that if this happened again, we were through. It has been so long since I've seen him that I don't know if I still love him; but it would be hard to cast the hopes and dreams of six years to the winds. He has never given me a chance to trust him in all these years. And I ask myself: Should I marry a man I don't trust? Would he change after marriage? I doubt it.

He says he trusts me completely. If he really believes in my love and loyalty, why does he do these things over and over? Again he begs me to forgive him and wait. Should I break our engagement now? Or postpone the decision until I see him again? The situation is beyond me; I want your advice. E. D.

As Twig Is Bent, So Tree Inclines

DEAR E. D.: A leopard cannot change his spots. And the contract of marriage does not work miracles of reform in unreliable characters. As the twig is bent, so the tree inclines; and it is my prediction that your friend George will be chasing women with his eye or his mind,—even when not actually running after them,—as long as his senses remain alert. Since he has two-timed you, off and on, for six years, and done it again after getting engaged, when he professes to love you and leans on your loyalty, and when he is well aware that his escapade hurts you, you would be as weak and misguided as he, if you went ahead and married him.

Judged by his performance in relation to you, George lacks emotional maturity, such as a man or woman must have, to be a good matrimonial bet. Some of the earmarks of mature personality are these: (1) Ability to carry responsibility. (2) Ability to develop permanent, harmonious personal relationships. (3) Inner strength to sustain one in trying times, without dependence on others. (4) Ability to bear frustration; that is, to delay satisfaction in the present for greater future satisfaction. (5) Ability to love protectively; that is, to feel that the satisfaction and security of the other person are as important to one as one's own satisfaction and security.

Unstable Man Blights Wife

GEORGE'S tendencies are such, alas, that the woman he marries will be forced to realize, time and again, that passing novelties,—something new in female variety,—interest him more, while the fever lasts, than her tested devotion does. And it is not alone the heartache, the sense of ignominy and futility you would suffer, due to his trifling, that you have to fear. What would be worse, and what you should act to prevent, in this time of decision, is the destruction of loveliness in mind and soul and manner, that blights the average woman trying to bear with and curb an aimlessly "stepping-out" husband.

The unmanageable experience, having its rise in the man's shallow vagaries, undermines her faith in herself and in human decency. She comes unconsciously to fear all women as potential rivals. Her outlook turns negative and cynical. She cannot be truly serene nor spontaneously gracious; nor generous in discounting human frailty. These endearing attitudes of womankind are the happy prerogative of matrons who have never suffered emotional insecurity; who have been (or suppose themselves to be) devotedly cherished all their days. The uneasy wife of an unstable man pays dearly in loss of grace; and that being so, my advice to you is to drop George out of your hopes and dreams, beginning now,—just as you warned him you would if he slipped again. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Royal Couple Arrive Today From Canada

Arriving by special train from Montreal this afternoon will be the Governor General of Canada, the Earl of Athlone and the Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone, to be guests of President and Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House until Saturday. Accompanying the Earl and Countess of Athlone are Miss Vera Grenfel, lady in waiting; Sir Shuldham Redfern, secretary to the Governor General; Col. Willis O'Connor, principal aide de camp, and Maj. Mark Clayton, military aide.

Following ceremonies on the White House lawn immediately after their arrival, the Governor General and Princess Alice will meet members of the Cabinet and other high American officials at a reception at 4:30 p. m

President and Mrs. Roosevelt will entertain at dinner in honor of the distinguished visitors tomorrow evening and earlier in the day the Canadian Ambassador and Mrs. Lester B. Pearson will entertain at luncheon. Following the luncheon, the royal couple will visit the National Gallery of Art and in the morning will make a trip to Mount Vernon.

Before the Governor General and Princess Alice take a train Saturday afternoon to return to Montreal, they will be honor guests at a luncheon at which Joseph C. Grew, Acting Secretary of State, will be host.

Mabel Vernon To Give Talk

Miss Mabel Vernon, founder and for 10 years director of Peoples' Mandate Committee for Inter-American Peace and Cooperation, will speak at a meeting of the Women's Alliance of All Souls' Unitarian Church, Pierce Hall, 15th and Harvard sts. nw., Friday, at 2 p. m., on "Some Results of the Mexican Conference."

Miss Vernon was awarded the decoration of "El Merito" by the Republic of Ecuador for distinguished service to justice and inter-American cooperation.

She has led several delegations to inter-American conferences and has worked at two sessions of the League of Nations at Geneva. Luncheon will be served at noon and a short business meeting will precede the speech.

Miss Sarah Rapp's Troth Announced

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond E. Rapp announce the engagement of their daughter, Sarah Anne, to J. Elliott Corbett, Lombard, Ill.

Miss Rapp is a graduate of American University and New York School of Social Work, Columbia University. She is now on the staff of the YWCA of Philadelphia at the Frankford branch.

Mr. Corbett has studied at Elmhurst College and Northwestern University and is now attending Crozier Theological Seminary in Chester, Pa.

The wedding will take place this summer in Washington.

Officers Dance Tonight

The midweek officers' dance to be held this evening at the Sulgrave Club will observe the midnight curfew, beginning at 8:30 instead of the usual 9. Mrs. French Myers and Mrs. Insley Blair Pyne will receive the guests.

Casson

MRS. THOMAS DRAKE DURRANCE
. . . . *Ceremony took place at Congressional Club*

Durrance-Wadden Vows Read In Afternoon Ceremony Here

The Congressional Club was the scene of a 5 o'clock wedding yesterday when Miss Caroline Ihrie Pou Wadden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Antony Wadden, Washington and Smithfield, N. C., became the bride of Thomas Drake Durrance, a war correspondent, son of Judge Francis M. Durrance, Washington, and the late Mrs. Durrance.

The Rev. H. H. D. Sterrett officiated before an improvised altar in the ballroom. Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a rose beige formal suit, with mocha beige sailor hat, trimmed with veiling and mocha brown accessories. Her corsage was of purple orchids.

Only attendant was Miss Edwina Pou Wadden, who wore a dress of robin's egg blue silk with rose felt bonnet, matching gloves, and a corsage of pink orchids.

Best man was Perry Hagner Cully, Washington, and ushers were Lee House, Washington, and Edwin Fuller Parham, Henderson, N. C., uncle of the bride.

The reception, held after the ceremony in the club, was restricted to close friends of the families because of the short notice of the marriage.

Among those pouring coffee and tea were Mrs. Fred Vinson, Mrs. Jesse Jones, Mrs. James Byrnes, Mrs. Hugo Black, Mrs. Robert L. Doughton, Mrs. O. Max Gardner, Mrs. Robert Donahue and Mrs. Louis B. Montfort.

The bride's mother wore an orchid alpaca two-piece suit and a matching hat and orchid corsage.

The new Mrs. Durrance, granddaughter of the former Dean of Congress and Mrs. Edward W. Pou of North Carolina, attended George Washington University. She is the granddaughter of John Wadden, banker and philanthropist of South Dakota. Her great-grandfather is General Peter Ihrie of Eastern Pennsylvania.

The bridegroom, who was graduated from Washington and Lee University with honors, won an English fellowship at Harvard. He also attended George Washington University. He is the grandson of Maj. Alonzo Tinder, a member of Gen. Robert E. Lee's staff. Mr. Durrance has been overseas with the American Field Service.

After a wedding trip to The Homestead, Hot Springs, Va., Mr. and Mrs. Durrance will make their home in New York for the present.

Voting Head: High Pressure Doesn't Sell

By Genevieve Reynolds

When the folk in Holland County, Ky., meet at church or around the village store, they immediately start a lively discussion of the Dumbarton Oaks proposals or the Bretton Woods Monetary Fund and Bank. So revealed Miss Anna Lord Strauss, president, National League of Women Voters, when she appeared at one of the First Lady's White House press conferences recently.

Interest in our country's peace and security plans was stimulated by Mrs. Oscar Ruebhausen, national staff member of the league. A few uniformed persons gathered in a hotel lobby in a little Kentucky town. Before long over 60 people drifted in and remained to talk. "Were you at the discussion the other night?" became the town's stock greeting for days.

This story is being multiplied over and over in factory groups, in churches, schools and organizations but most of all in people's parlors, according to Miss Strauss.

"After a quarter of a century of experimentation with various ways of taking government to the people," she said, the League of Women Voters has found group discussion to be most effective.

N High Pressure Tactics

"That's because the conclusions the people reach themselves are sounder and more lasting than any which might be sold to them by high pressure tactics. The league now has over 5000 discussion leaders all over the country guiding small talk into big channels."

Here, Mrs. Hugh Butler, speech expert, trained 25 members of the District of Columbia League of Women Votors to go out to make speeches on Dumbarton Oaks and other pertinent postwar problems. The same day that Miss Strauss discussed the league's project with Mrs. Rooosevelt and members of her press conference, Mrs. Butler and her speech class gave a demonstration to the President's wife in the East Room at the White House. Mrs Ralph A. Bard, wife of the Undersecretary of the Navy, acted as hostess for the class.

Trains Public Speakers

Several of Mrs. Butler's pupils from her Wednesday public speaking class gave five-minute speeches, as did league members. The latter she trained free as a contribution to the war effort. Also, she has donated her service and talents in a similar manner to the Red Cross and AWVS.

Mrs. Fred Gilbert, wife of Colonel Gilbert, was thrilled over the prospect of speaking before Mrs. Roosevelt. The night before she said to her husband, "Do you think a wife who is speaking in the East Room at the White House should have to wash dishes tonight?"

Colonel Gilbert surveyed the pile of soiled dishes on the table and emphatically replied, "Yes."

Did You Know That . . . ?

While the Peoples Mandate Committee for Inter-American Peace and Cooperation had no official delegates at the recent Conference on War and Peace in Mexico City, it got in plenty of spade work in the background. Delegates headed by Mrs. Burton W. Musser, chairman, Miss Louise Wier, executive secretary of New York City delegation, and Mrs. Hazel Moore, member of the mandate committee, who now serves as assistant field director, American Red Cross, for Wacs, Waves, Marines and Spars, managed to plead their case before Nelson Rockefeller, Assistant Secretary of State.

Underwood & Underwood

VISITOR FROM CUBA is Miss Margarita Montero, Havana, a guest in the Shoreham apartment of her uncle and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. Oscar Albertini. Dr. Albertini is Financial Counselor of the Cuban Embassy. After Easter, Miss Montero will leave for New York to visit Col. and Mrs. W. Fenton Nicholson, formerly of Washington. Her brother, Lieut. Antonio Montero, who made his home with the Albertinis, is stationed in India with the United States Army Air Corps

Town Talk

By Carolyn Bell

CHEVY not only has the creme de la creme of society—it has butter, as well, and a sparkling new $20,000 kitchen.

The gentle rolling lawns of Chevy Chase, THE country club (the membership committee still takes this "family tree" business seriously) are a lush spring green these warm days. Tennis players have been in droves now that "shorts" weather has arrived . . . for a while anyway. And the golf course, quite naturally, is dotted with bankers, diplomats and energetic ladies shouting "fore."

BUT—what really drags them in at the white-columned club are the excellent meals with butter. Chevy has a brand new manager to go with the new kitchen. E. E. Martin, who for the past eight years has been seeing to it that the colonels and their ladies ate well at the Army and Navy Town Club, has left his Farragut square hangout for the mellow, Old Guard club—Chevy.

Curfew notwithstanding, dances are popular as ever . . . short dresses seem to be the one bow to war . . . the other evening a cluster of Norwegian fliers, in their deep blue uniforms, added a colorful touch . . . Patty Prochnik, wearing a black and white print, whirled about the floor with Tinsley Adams . . . Maisie Howard, cute in salmon pink . . . the Carroll Morgans were there . . . and the Edmund Richardsons . . . and Marianna and Phil Evans, an attractive brother and sister act.

IF Mrs. Donald C. Bingham has a special glow these days—it's because she is a grandmother. The stork delivered young Harry Hull 3d, to Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Harry Hull March 4 in San Francisco. Mrs. Hull is the former Louisa Catherine Adams Clement and is well known here where she made her debut several years ago. **Although Commander Hull is in the Pacific he has been notified of his son's arrival and he threatens to make an overseas call to hear the baby cry.** Commander Hull was awarded the Navy Cross for his forays against Japanese shipping when he was skipper of a submarine.

Making her home with her sister in San Francisco is Mrs. Bingham's other daughter, Mrs. Frank Hardeman Brumby, jr., whose husband, a lieutenant commander, is also in the Pacific . . . another Navy "junior" to arrive on the scene is Caroline Pemberton Moncure, born to Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Sam Moncure March 7. Jane is making her home in Alexandria, Va., while Sam is on sea duty.

YOU just can't please all the people all the time—at least that's the way Patty Mauldin has it figured out . . . entertaining at cocktails the other afternoon she had what she thought was a great array of food, the main dish being smoked turkey . . . **But one of her guests wandered into the kitchen and plaintively asked the cook to fix him a lettuce and tomato salad!** . . . Courtney Owens, who heads the bond committee for the War Bond dance at the Shoreham, March 26, was corraling a group of girls to help her out . . . Col. Joe Mauldin, home on brief leave, was busy seeing that the guests had plenty of food and drink as was John Talbot . . . a startling contrast to the brief black frocks worn by most of the feminine guests were the colorful saris of Baghwati and Krishna Bajpai, daughters of the Indian Agent General . . . Alberto Sevilla Sacasa chatted with Cristina Michels . . . Elaine Lefevere, Sonia Burton and Nancy Mayo had their heads together discussing the dance . . . Lieut. Jack Meikle talked with Marjorie Morrison who was sans the Congressman . . . Ann Hurd was there as were Col. Morales Lopez, Francisco Linares and many others.

Emilie Jones Is Honored

Miss Emilie Letts Jones, whose marriage to Lieut. Richard Henry Walker, USN, will take place on Saturday, was the guest in whose honor Mrs. Franklin C. Gokey entertained at luncheon yesterday.

Miss Margaret Truman, daughter of Vice President and Mrs. Truman, was a guest and others were Miss Ann Guthrie, who will be maid of honor for her cousin; Miss Alice Louis Olmstead, Miss Jane Lingo, Miss Abby Willard, Mrs. Tazewell Shepard, and Mrs. Thomas Turner.

Woman's Club Meets

Chevy Chase Branch of the American Red Cross will hold its regular quarterly meeting tomorrow at 2 p. m.. at the clubhouse of the Women's Club of Chevy Chase, Md. Mrs. C. W. Freitag, chairman, will preside, and reports from the war fund will be given by committee members.

Ration Points

MARCH 22, 1945.

MEATS, FATS—Book 4, red stamps, Q5 through S5 good through March 31. Stamps T5 through X5 good through April 28; Y5 and Z5 and A2 through D2 good through June 2; E2 through J2 good through June 30.

PROCESSED FOODS—Book 4, blue stamps, X3 through Z3 and A2 and B2 good through March 31. Stamps C2 through G2 good through April 28; H2 through M2 good through June 2; N2 through S2 good through June 30.

SUGAR—Book 4, stamp 35, valid for 5 pounds through June 2. Next stamp scheduled to be validated May 1.

SHOES—Book 3, airplane stamps, 1, 2 and 3 valid indefinitely. OPA says no plans to cancel any.

GASOLINE—15A coupons good for 4 gallons each through June 21. D5, C5, B6, C6, B7 and C7 coupons good for 5 gallons each.

FUEL OIL—PERIOD ONE through FIVE coupons good for the rest of the heating season. Last year's PERIOD FOUR and FIVE coupons also good.

Hessler

MISS BETTY RICHARDS
. . . *Engaged to private*

Betty Richards Is Engaged

Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Richards announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Betty Richards, to Pvt. Robert Keith Warner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Remsen, Takoma Park, Md. Miss Richards is a senior at Maryland University and is a member of Kappa Delta Sorority.

Private Warner attended Johns Hopkins University and was a member of Beta Theta Pi. At the time of his entrance into the Army he was a senior at Maryland University.

Princess Alice Will Accompany Mrs. Roosevelt to Scout Dinner

The Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone, wife of the Governor General of Canada, will accompany Mrs. Roosevelt to the Girl Scout thirty-third birthday banquet at the Mayflower, today, at 7 p. m.

Mrs. Roosevelt will be speaker and messages will be brought by Mme. Wei, Mme. Henri Bonnet and Mrs. Harold Butler. Mrs. Adolphus Staton, a member of the National Girl Scout Board and chairman of Region 3, will be toastmistress. Mrs. J. Harris Franklin, Girl Scout commissioner of the District, will bring a message to the leaders, which will be answered by Mrs. Francis Davis president of the Leaders Advisory Council. The Right Rev. Angus Dun, Bishop of Washington; the Rev. Fr. Edmund Fuller, S. J., and Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld also will participate.

Among those at the guest table will be Representative Edith Nourse Rogers, Mrs. Harold M. Moulton, chairman of the Girl Scout National Advisory Council; Mrs. Frederick H. Brooke, Mrs. William C. Chester and Mrs. Valentine E. Macy, jr., from the National Girl Scout Board; Mrs. Monte Appel, Mrs. Henry Flather, Mrs. H. C. Kramer, Mrs. Charles Lindsay, Mrs. Charles Powell, Mrs. George Scriven and Mrs. Edward Sturdevant, past Girl Scout commissioners; Mrs. O'Neil Johnson, Mrs. Norman Gerstenfeld and Mrs. William Mackall, deputy commissioners; Mrs. Lloyd Anderson and Mrs. Millard Kenestrick, officers of the Leaders Advisory Council; Mrs. Angus Dun, Mrs. Edward E. Gann, Mr. Frank R. Jelleff and Mr. Marcy Sperry.

Hostesses at the tables are members of the Girl Scout Council, vice chairmen of District committees, and neighborhood chairmen as follows: Mrs. P. C. Alexander, Mrs. H. B. Andervont, Mrs. DeForest Anthony, Mrs. W. D. Appel, Mrs. Frederick Bradley, Mrs. Pauline Bresnahan, Mrs. Harold Brown, Mrs. Carroll Bryant, Mrs. W. R. Chapline, Mrs. C. P. Conrad, Mrs. P. L. Dougherty, Mrs. Frank Dow, Mrs. Richard Farrelly, Mrs. Robert Farrington, Mrs. James T. Gearon, Mrs. E. J. Goodrich, Mrs. E. B. Habel, Mrs. Bernard Hearn.

Also, Miss Elizabeth Houghton, Mrs. W. E. Jackson, Mrs. Paul Kershbaum, Mrs. J. Reid Key, Mrs. W. M. Kiplinger, Mrs. J. P. Leake, Mrs. Dorothy Leeds, Mrs. Chester B. Lord, Mrs. C. J. McAllister, Mrs. William McHenry, Mrs. H. A. Marmer, Mrs. George Meleney, Mrs. Victor Mersch, Mrs. J. D. Montedanico, Mrs. Herbert Niemeyer, Mrs. Marc Pender, Mrs. Ruth Rausch, Mrs. Walter Rastall, Mrs. J. R. Rieley, Mrs. Dunbar Rosenthal, Mrs. Carl Santilli, Mrs. Douglas Smith, Mrs. Frank Strope, Miss Dorothea Sullivan, Mrs. W. Tastet, Mrs. M. V. Veldee, Mrs. Vernon Wertz, Mrs. Roger Whitman and Mrs. H. E. Yeide.

Truman Endorses Opera House Plans

Plans for a postwar memorial building to cost five million dollars and designed to house grand opera in Washington were disclosed at a luncheon meeting at the Statler yesterday when society and civic leaders turned out to hear the message of endorsement from Vice President Truman, read by Roger Whiteford.

Senator Claude Pepper revealed that his appropriation bill calls for a building which also can house concerts, civic theater and other community functions. He further explained that the project would be in the nature of a memorial to servicemen and women of World Wars I and II and would be dedicated to a survival of art.

Mrs. Vernae L. Gregg, Mrs. Emil Hurja, Judge George Neilson, L. H. LaMotte, and Barnum L. Colton also made brief speeches.

Tarheels Set Annual Dinner, Honor Solons

North Carolina's Senators and Representatives and their wives will be honor guests Saturday night at 7 o'clock at the annual banquet and dance of the North Carolina Democratic Club in the Grand Ballroom, Willard Hotel. Dancing will begin at 9:30.

Frank W. Hancock, jr., president of the Commodity Credit Corp. and former Representative from North Carolina, will deliver a brief toast, with the response coming from Maj. Alfred L. Bulwinkle, House member.

Harold W. Thomerson, president, will be master of ceremonies and will present the North Carolina lawmakers.

Not all the notables will be seated at the head table, since a number of North Carolinians have reserved tables and will entertain guests. Former Gov. O. Max Gardner and Mrs. Gardner will be guests of J. E. S. Thorpe, Franklin, N. C.

Mrs. T. M. Watson is chairman of the banquet committee and Mrs. John S. Brookbank, heads the reception committee. Mrs. J. Albert Hart is chairman of the program committee,, while the ticket committee has Charles Gold and Lloyd Mullinax as cochairmen.

Honor guests will include Senator Hoey, Representative and Mrs. Robert L. Doughton, Representative and Mrs. John H. Kerr, Representative and Mrs. Alfred L. Bulwinkle, Representative Zebulon Weaver, Representative J. Bayard Clark, Representative and Mrs. Harold D. Cooley, Representative Graham A. Barden, Representative and Mrs. William O. Burgin, Representative Carl T. Durham, Representative and Mrs. Herbert C. Bonner, Representative John H. Folger, and Representative and Mrs. Joe W. Ervin.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

The Treaty Makers

Presidents—Ladies, this meeting has been called to decide what we shall do about the San Francisco peace conference.

Mrs. Spellmaster—Madam President, we should by all means send a delegate to present our views as mothers, as women to the conference.

Mrs. Wiser—But I understand it is almost impossible to get rooms there.

Mrs. Piney—I know some people there who used to live in our neighborhood. He was transferred, I understand they have a very lovely bungalow—

Mrs. Nitter—My sister-in-law has a cousin there—

Chorus—Say, I-I—

Mrs. Flint—I rise to a point of order.

President—Ladies please! Let's settle first whether we will send a delegate.

Mrs. Bounce—I thought we were going to indorse the Dumbarton Oaks plan.

Mrs. Flagg—I am unalterably opposed to that plan.

Mrs. Doodle—Mr. Doodle says it needs to have some amendments.

Mrs. Joyner—Madam President, most of us feel that the Dumbarton Oaks plan has its merits. It is good as far as it goes. But I think this club should draw up its own peace proposals.

Mrs. Spellmaster—Yes, and send its own delegate to the conference.

Mrs. Wiser — But the President has appointed the delegates.

Mrs. Nitter—But a lot of other people are going. Every time I pick up a paper I see that some group is sending a representative.

Mrs. McAddle—A lot of wives are going.

Mrs. Wiser—I still can't see why we should send a delegate. We haven't been invited.

Mrs. Sprink—But everybody's going. I saw where the Inter-Planetary League was sending someone.

Mrs. Preen—I know the Anti-Hottentot Association is sending a lobbyist.

Mrs. Spellmaster—Speaking as a woman and a mother—

Mrs. Wiser—Just a minute, I understand that at least half a dozen organizations are sending people to represent motherhood.

Mrs. McAddle — Then why couldn't we represent womanhood?

Mrs. Joyner—That's already taken care of, I understand.

Mrs. Flagg—I am in favor of our sending a delegate to speak in behalf of the TRUE American womanhood of this Nation.

Mrs. Hazey—Madame President, since this is the century of the common man, why couldn't we represent the common woman?

Mrs. Preen—I am definitely opposed to that!

Mrs. Goode—I think we should send a delegate to speak for the right thinking women of America.

Mrs. Joyner—Every woman going will do that.

Mrs. Miffin—Someone should speak for the wartime homemakers. Nobody knows what I've gone through trying to color oleo so that my family will eat it.

Chorus—Say I—I.

President—Ladies, please! Are there any other suggestions about our peace delegate?

Mrs. Bounce—Madame President, I do not think we should go to the expense of sending a delegate to San Francisco, since apparently there is nothing left for us to represent. Everybody else has gotten ahead of us.

Mrs. Nitter—Madam President, I have an idea! A lot of us have become grandmothers in the last year. This has happened to women all over the country. Never have there been so many grandmothers in the United States. I think it would be a great injustice for them not to have a voice at the peace conference. I move that we send to San Francisco a delegate to represent grandmotherhood!

Chorus—Second the motion!

Shulmans Return

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Shulman, who recently returned to their apartment in the Shoreham after a stay in Palm Beach, Fla., have been in New York for several days.

Advertisement

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is *famous* not only to relieve periodic pain but also accompanying nervous, tired, highstrung feelings—when due to functional monthly disturbances. Taken regularly—it helps build up resistance against such symptoms. Pinkham's Compound *helps nature!* Follow label directions. Try it!

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Look for the bright orange package

"Why I changed to McCORMICK TEA"

"The flavor of McCormick Tea is so good, that I not only drink it at the office, but also use it at home. My family is filled with glee when I serve McCormick Tea."
—Mrs. W. H. Nuttle

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Due To Monthly Losses

If you lose so much during monthly periods that you feel so weak, "dragged out" this may be due to low blood-iron—so try Lydia E. Pinkham's TABLETS—one of the greatest blood-iron tonics you can buy. Pinkham's Tablets are also famous to help relieve symptoms of monthly functional disturbances. Follow label directions.

Lydia E. Pinkham's TABLETS

Try this not-so-sweet Marmalade—made from Seville Oranges by our original recipe since 1706.

Makes the best breakfast better

CROSSE & BLACKWELL ORANGE MARMALADE

WITH THE FAMOUS ALL RED LABEL

Advertisement Advertisement

BIG INCREASE IN MILK NOW USED IN RICE'S BREAD

Rice's Bakery is now putting twice as much milk in its bread as before. Government restrictions controlling the proportion of ingredients that may be used in bread, have been changed. More milk now can be added. Rice's Bakery was prompt to take advantage of this change in regulations. All bread made by Rice's Bakery now contains twice as much milk as before.

Health authorities say that the calcium and other minerals contained in milk are especially valuable for growing children Its nourishing content gives them the active energy they need. In these days a richer bread is welcomed by everyone.

The new Rice's Bread has a better flavor than before. Its richness makes it stay fresh longer. Buy it for your family.

Today's Radio Programs

Thursday — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30, Prelude, 6:05, Town Clock, 7:10-7:45, 8-9, David Wills, 7:45.	News, 6, 7, 7:55, 8:30, Bill Herson, 6:05-7, 7:15-7:55, 8:15-9, World Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music, 5:30, News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-9, News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8.	News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30 C.owley, 6:45 7 Rob Ellis & 6:30, 7-7:30, 7:35-9,	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45, News, 6:45, 7:30 & 8, Godfrey, 7-9:15, Mahoney 7:40.
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	The Breakfast Club " " "	Fun and Folly With Ed East and Polly News; Banghart Broadway Melodies	News; Art Brown Brown at the Organ Listen Ladies!	News; Music in Air Music in the Air Alice Lane	Music Salon " " "	News, Godfrey Home Service Daily CBS Air Theater
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	My True Story " Yours Alone Listening Post	World News Lora Lawton Nation's Rations Finders Keepers	News Cafe Glee Club Shady Valley Folks	News; Music Music Hall " "	Bing Crosby Good Neighbor Club News; Neighbor Club Good Neighbor Club	Valiant Lady Light of the World Evelyn Winters Bachelor's Children
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	Breakfast With Tom Breneman Ruth Crane "	Road of Life Rosemary Star Playhouse David Harum	News; Billy Repaid Ask Jane Porterfield Milk Wagon What's Your Idea	News: Symphony Morton Gould's Latin-American Symphonette	Blessed Eventer Morning Matinee ews; Morning Matinee	Amanda Second Husband Bright Horizon unt Jenny
12 :00 :15 :30 :45	News, Evans Little Show Glamour Manor "	News; Improvisations Look to This Day Matinee Today "	News, Wm. Lang Morton Downey Texas Rangers Luncheon Music	WINX News Hollywood News Weather; Lyrics Luncheon Lyrics	Password, Please " News; Polly and Mike Polly and Mike	le Smith Speaks Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1 :00 :15 :30 :45	Baukhage Talking Jack Berch Music Box "	Nancy Osgood " Gardening Morgan Beatty	News; Compton Luncheon With Lopez Stone and Britto John J. Anthony	WINX News Musical Bouquets " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins News, Bernadine Flynn The Goldbergs
2 :00 :15 :30 :45	Music Box " Showcase Blue Correspondents	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Hymns of All Churches	Cedric Foster, News Top Tunes Never Too Old "	News; Judge Rhythm Judge Rhythm " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Joyce Jordan Two on a Clue Perry Mason Tena and Tim
3 :00 :15 :30 :45	Ladies Be Seated " " Accent on Music "	Woman of America Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	Compton; Music True Detective The Smoothies Russ Hodges	WINX News T for Two 304th A. S. F. Band " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Mary Marlin Janice Gray News, Bob Evans News for Women
4 :00 :15 :30 :45	"Time" Views News Accent on Music News, Evans Hop Harrigan	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Widow Brown	Walter Compton Russ Hodges " "	News; Rhythm Range Rhythm Range Jam for Supper Post News Conference	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	G.E. House Party " " " ; News Sing Along Club "
5 :00 :15 :30 :45	Terry & the Pirates Dick Tracy Jack Armstrong Captain Midnight	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	Chick Carter Superman Small Fry—Art Brown Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " "	Band of the Day Sinatra vs. Crosby News; Theater Theater of the Air	Stump Us " " News; City Desk Factfinder
6 :00 :15 :30 :45	News, Optimists Earl Godwin Martin Agronsky Ethel and Albert	News; Leif Eld Musicade Dutch Bergman Lowell Thomas	News; Music Frank Young, Piano Johnson Family Russ Hodges	WINX News Sunset Serenade Music by Sonny Dunham	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane Ian Ross MacFarlane All Sports Parade	Mahoney; Costello Ned Calmer; Maj. Eliot "6:30 Show" News, J. Harsch
7 :00 :15 :30 :45	Music of Manhattan Raymond Swing Wonder Flame (Musical Variety)	Perry Como News of The World Bob Burns "	News, Fulton Lewis Jr. Geo. Paxton's Orch. Front-Line Padres "	WINX News Close Harmony Charles Pergler World and America	Romantic Rendezvous Roosevelt Hotel Orch. Talking Pictures Bible Question Box	Jack Kirkwood Show Music That Satisfies Mr. Keen "
8 :00 :15 :30 :45	Earl Godwin Lum n' Abner Town Meeting: Ted Husing	Maxwell House Time " " Dinah Shore's Open House	News, Frank Singiser Richard Eaton, News Hercule Poirot "	News; Short but Sweet South American Way Town Opera House "	Catholic Hour " News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	"Suspense" " Death Valley Sheriff ; News
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Larry MacPhail John R. Tunis Spotlight Bands (Charlie Barnet)	Kraft Music Hall (Bing Crosby) Joan Davis and Jack Haley	News; Gabriel Heatter News Background Treasure Hour of Song	News; Symphony Taylor's Through the Looking Glass	Richard Eaton 1450 Club News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Major Bowes' Shower of Stars Corliss Archer "
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	Fred Waring " March of Time "	Abbott and Costello " Rudy Vallee and Monty Woolley	Anita Ellis Sings Curtain Calls World's Most Honored Music	News; Music USO Club Dance " " The Drifter	1450 Club " News; Rhapsody Mike Hunnicutt	The First Line " Here's to Romance "
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	News, Evans Hour of Dreams " "	News; Music Richard Harkness Music of the New World	News, Billy Repaid Fulton Lewis, Jr. Halls of Montezuma "	News Musical Roundup Traffic Court "	News; Cabana Club Cabana Club News; Hits of the Day "	News, Daly and Eliot Arch McDonald's Moondial Feature Story

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

TERRY

HIT BY GROUND FIRE, THE DANGLING WING TANK ON THE AIRPLANE FLOWN BY TERRY'S SUBSTITUTE BURSTS INTO FLAME... AND THE JAP PILOTS TURN LIKE WOLVES ON THE MAN IN TROUBLE...
TWISTING AND TURNING IN HIS ATTEMPT TO LOOSEN THE BURNING TANK, THE LUCKLESS PILOT FAILS TO FOLLOW HOTSHOT'S EVASIVE TURN AWAY FROM TWO PURSUERS
HERE COMES THE MORTAR FIRE...THAT MEANS THE JAPS HAVE TURNED YOUR FLANK, BEAUTIFUL! ORDER YOUR MEN TO RUN FOR IT AND WE'LL PULL OUT!
MR. ORLANDO, TAKE ALL UNITED STATES PERSONNEL EXCEPT TWO MACHINE GUN TEAMS AND GO OUT ON THE NEXT-TO-LAST TRANSPORT... THE DRAGON LADY AND I WILL CATCH THE LAST ONE WITH THE REAR GUARD!
BUT, MR. RYAN--- AYE, AYE, SIR!

MARY WORTH

PLEASE DON'T THINK I'M--ER-- "THROWING A PASS," AS MY SON SAYS, BUT YOU'RE MUCH PRETTIER THAN I AT FIRST REALIZED, MISS LAYNE!
THAT'S VERY SWEET OF YOU, MR. BRAND!
YOU SEE, I'D HAD SOME--- FINANCIAL REVERSES--- AND MY WARDROBE WAS ALMOST DOWN TO BARE HANGERS!
WELL--LET'S GET TO WORK NOW!--CORRESPONDENCE IS PILED UP A FOOT DEEP---!
FIRST, MR. BRAND--I HAVE A SPECIAL REQUEST TO MAKE! IF YOU CAN'T GRANT IT, I'D JUST AS WELL PUT ON MY COAT---!

MICKEY FINN

CAN YOU BEAT IT, SERGEANT? HE'S SERVED TIME IN THREE STATES AND HE'S WANTED IN SIX OTHERS!
HE'S A TOUGH BABY, MICKEY--OR AT LEAST HE WAS BEFORE HE WAS HIT BY THAT CAR--AND LOST HIS MEMORY!
I-I WONDER IF HE REALLY HAS LOST IT, SERGEANT? HE COULD BE FAKING AND--
NO, MICKEY--HE'D NEVER HAVE GOT MIXED UP IN THIS MESS WITH PHIL IF HE WAS FAKING IT! --HE WOULDN'T HAVE WANTED PUBLICITY!
I SUPPOSE NOT! HIS MIND MUST BE AFFECTED, ALL RIGHT!
YES! AND IT'S LUCKY FOR US THAT IT IS--OR WE'D HAVE TROUBLE BRINGING HIM IN! AND WE'D BETTER NOT WASTE ANY TIME, MICKEY!
MULROONEY--WHEN WE GET TO HIS HOUSE, YOU'LL GO AROUND BACK AND WATCH THE REAR DOOR--JUST IN CASE!
Y-YESSIR!

MYRTLE

I SUPPOSE I COULD WEAR THIS OLD HAT ALL SUMMER AND YOU WOULDN'T CARE!
OH-OH! HERE IT COMES!
DON'T WORRY, UNCLE FREDDIE! MY MOM TALKED LIKE THAT ABOUT A NEW HAT FOR TWO WEEKS!
AND DO YOU KNOW WHAT MY POP DID TO SHUT HER UP?
NO! WHAT?
HE BOUGHT HER A NEW HAT!

DIXIE DUGAN

I'M A LITTLE AFRAID I WON'T FIT INTO A BIG CITY, MR. BRADLEY.
WHY??
BECAUSE I'VE BEEN BORN AND RAISED IN A SMALL TOWN
TAXI
MRS. DUGAN--MOST OF THE PEOPLE IN NEW YORK ARE FROM SMALL TOWNS.--THEY'VE COME HERE TO MAKE GOOD JUST LIKE YOURSELF
YOU'RE A PRODUCER--WHERE ARE YOU FROM, MR. BRADLEY?
A TOWN IN THE MIDDLE WEST CALLED TREMONT, OHIO--IF IT HADN'T BEEN FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT I RECEIVED FROM THE PEOPLE THERE I MIGHT NOT HAVE GONE INTO THE THEATRE.
REALLY???
--SO MAYBE THERE'S A CHANCE FOR YOU, TOO, MA!

DON WINSLOW

SO YOU GAVE JOHN MAPLE ONE OF YOUR CHINESE PILLS! WHAT FOR?
HE VELLY MAD--THEN CATCHUM BAD HL'EADACHE!
WHY WAS HE MAD?
MISSY, DISSA MEK ME VELLEY SAD--I NO CAN KEEP SEC'LET I MUS' TELL EVLYTHING!
CRASH!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

THE EDGE OF THE RAFT IS GOIN' UNDER, "MEATLESS!"--- IT WON'T BE LONG NOW!
YEAH! NOT HALF LONG ENOUGH! TOO BAD THE INDIAN GOT AWAY! I'D COUNTED ON A DOUBLE FEATURE!
MEANWHILE--BACK AT THE 7-11 CLUB--
OKAY! SO TH' LITTLE INJUN AN' HIS PAL WAS HERE! THEY GOT IN TH' BOSS'S HAIR, AN' HE TOOK 'EM AWAY! --- I DON'T REMEMBER WHERE, HE SAID HE WAS GOIN'!
GO GET A CAR, MINNIE-HA-CHA! I THINK A DRIVE IN THE FRESH AIR MIGHT IMPROVE OUR FRIEND'S MEMORY!

WINNIE WINKLE

YES, WE SAW THAT TALL, DARK, DISTINGUISHED-LOOKING GENTLEMAN!
HE SMILED AND NODDED POLITELY TO US AS HE WENT BY HERE!
WAS YOU GALS INTERDUCED TO HIM??
NO, WE WERE NOT!
WHY?
I CAN'T UNNERSTAN' WHY THAT GEN'LEMUN SPECIALLY REQUESTERED TO BE INTERDUCED TO ME--
--AFTER SEEIN' TWO GLAMOROUS, GORGEOUS, BEAUTIFUL, BLOND, FASCINATIN' FEMALES LIKE YOU!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

KING, THOSE HIGHWAYMEN WILL ESCAPE!
CAN'T BE HELPED! THE DRIVER'S IN THAT BURNING MAIL TRUCK! WATCH OUR PRISONERS!
LOOKS LIKE THIS ROBBERY MAY RESULT IN MURDER!
M'LORD SHALT NAY KNOW I AM WOUNDED. DELAY WOULD LEAD TO HIS CAPTURE!
COME, GASTON! SPUR UP!

DONALD DUCK

CRANBERRY BOGGS

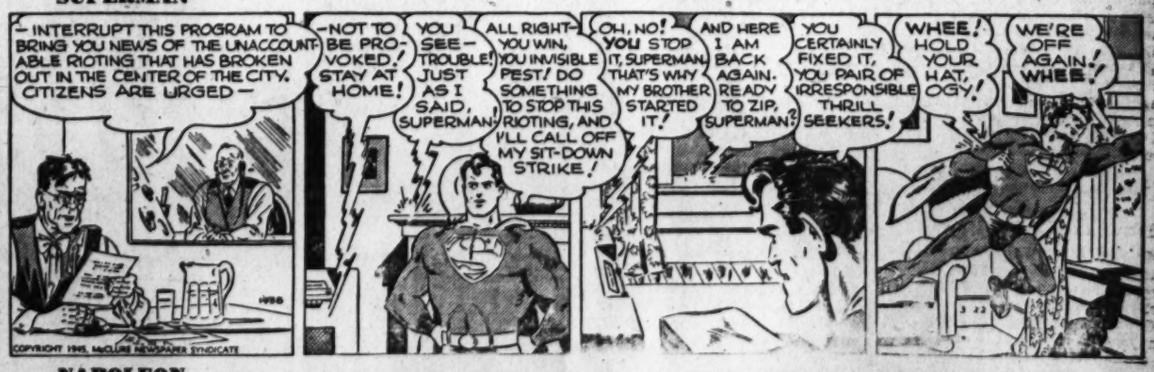
YA MEAN YA GOT AN IDEA HOW I CAN GET OUTA FIGHTIN' THIS DUEL WITH RAOUL DABBE? G-G-GORSH, WOODCHUCK, LET'S HEAR IT!
WELL, NOT EXACTLY, CRAN, BUT I GOT IT FIGURED OUT SO AS WE CAN HAVE TH' LAST LAFF ON HIM!
HOOORAY!! THAT'S SWELL--HOW??
I'M A GONNA TAKE A LIFE INSURANCE POLICY OUT ON YA, CRAN--THAT WAY, NO MATTER HOW THIS MESS TURNS OUT, WE'RE GONNA COLLECT.
Don Sean.

JOE PALOOKA

I DON'T EVER WANTA SEE A FIGHT AGAIN, MARTY, EVRYTHIN' REMINDS ME OF JOEY.
LOOK, KNOBBY--YA CAN'T GO ON THIS WAY. WE GOTTA HAVE TOMMY READY FER TH' GARDEN FRIDAY NITE.
I TALKED T'MOM PALOOKA, SHE'S TH' NUTS. SHE AN' TH' FAMILY REFUSE T'BLIEVE HE WON'T TURN UP--BUT--BUT--
LISSEN--THIS KID DEPENDS ON YA FER HIS EDJACASHUN--YA PROMISED 'IM--HE'S A SWELL KID, KNOBBY--
--LIKE JOE IN A LOTTA RESPECKS--DJA NOTICE THAT--DON'TCHA S'POSE JOE WOULD LIKE T'THINK YA WAS HELPIN' THIS KID?
SEE, MARTY--I--I GUESS I'M LUCKY HE COME TH'--KINDA KEEPS MY MIND BUSY--YA KNOW--AN' I GUESS JOE WOULD WANT ME TO--OKAY--I'LL DO IT.

THE SEA HOUND

SUPERMAN


--INTERRUPT THIS PROGRAM TO BRING YOU NEWS OF THE UNACCOUNTABLE RIOTING THAT HAS BROKEN OUT IN THE CENTER OF THE CITY. CITIZENS ARE URGED--
--NOT TO BE PROVOKED! STAY AT HOME!
YOU SEE--TROUBLE! JUST AS I SAID, SUPERMAN!
ALL RIGHT--YOU WIN, YOU INVISIBLE PEST! DO SOMETHING TO STOP THIS RIOTING, AND I'LL CALL OFF MY SIT-DOWN STRIKE!
OH, NO! YOU STOP IT, SUPERMAN. THAT'S WHY MY BROTHER STARTED IT!
AND HERE I AM BACK AGAIN. READY TO ZIP, SUPERMAN?
YOU CERTAINLY FIXED IT, YOU PAIR OF IRRESPONSIBLE THRILL SEEKERS!
WHEE! HOLD YOUR HAT, OGY!
WE'RE OFF AGAIN! WHEE!
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NAPOLEON

Building-Loan Savings in D. C. Up 21 Million

By S. Oliver Goodman

Savings of the 139,658 investing members of Washington building and loan associations reached a new all-time high of 198 million dollars at the end of February, a gain of 21 million over the same time last year.

This was reported last night by F. Willson Camp, secretary of the District of Columbia Building & Loan League which has 27 local institutions as members. Mr. Camp added that reserves of $19,141,313 were about 10 per cent of the share liability.

Combined assets of the institutions, meanwhile, rose to $221,139,729 at the close of business February 28, an increase of $21,775,000 for the past 12 months and an upsurge of about 40 million since February 28, 1943.

An analysis of the investment portfolios showed $175,277,000 in first mortgage loans outstanding and a nest egg of about 25 million dollars in Government securities.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Earnshaw Is Honored

George B. Earnshaw, assistant cashier of National Metropolitan Bank, has been presented with a watch and chain by Washington Chapter of American Institute of Banking in recognition of his services as president of the chapter for the year 1943-44. Mr. Earnshaw has been associated with the chapter since 1927 and has held many other offices.

Plans Aviation Insurance

The Insurance Company of North America announced yesterday that it has set aside $2,500,000 for the development of aviaton insurance.

John A. Diemand, president, told stockholders at the annual meeting that the step was taken "because private and commercial aviation can be expected to grow very considerably in the years following the war. We must be prepared to absorb extraordinary losses and expenses arising out of the rapid development of this business."

Low Unit Costs Stressed

Low unit costs of manufacturing is the only foundation which may be expected to support a free enterprise system and insure jobs at good wages, Martin A. Moore, president of the National Association of Cost Accountants, told the Washington chapter last night at the Washington Hotel.

Moore, controller of the Hyatt Bearings Division of the General Motors Corp., told the 135 local cost accountants that no postwar plans for American industry can be complete unless adequate consideration is given "reinstatement of advanced techniques for cost control and cost reduction."

"There is no royal road to the postwar objectives of maximum production and employment," Moore said. "Low unit costs is the only answer. This has been the traditional approach to 'more and better products at lower prices."

Bank Dividend Voted

Directors of the American Security & Trust Co. have declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent a share on capital stock, payable April 10 to stockholders of record on March 31.

Earnings Statements

American Rolling Mill Co. and subsidiaries report net profit for 1944 of $5,067,991, equal to $1.06 a common share, compared with $6,098,074, or $1.42 a common share, for the preceding year.

American Chain & Cable Co. and domestic and Canadian subsidiaries report 1944 net profit of $3,174,800, or $2.93 a common share, against $3,565,722, or $3.32 a common share, for 1943.

American Machine & Foundry Co. reports net profit for 1944 of $969,663, or 99 cents a share, compared with $1,048,891, or $1.07 a share, for the preceding year.

Island Creek Coal Co. reports for 1944 net profit of $2,172,012, equal to $3.40 a common share, compared with $2,244,221, or $3.52 a share, in 1943.

National Container Corp. reports for 1944 net profit of $1,190,991, equal to $1.80 a common share, compared with $816,997, or $1.24 a share, in 1943.

Tax Reductions Offset 85% of Steel Pay Boost

New York, March 21 (AP).—Irving S. Olds, chairman of United States Steel Corp., said in the annual pamphlet report today that increases in steel wage costs since 1941 under directives of the National War Labor Board "have been primarily at the expense of the public as taxpayers."

Citing the corporation's experience in 1944, Olds declared that the War Labor Board's directive by which certain wage increases were made retroactive to January 4, 1944, increased U. S. Steel's costs for that year an estimated 30 million dollars, and added:

"This works out to reduce U. S. Steel's taxes by $25,700,000 and to reduce its income by $4,300,000. Therefore, the public must assume 85.5 per cent of the increased cost, less the small amount paid in additional taxes by the employes receiving these increased wages."

New Products Seen

On the future of steel markets, Olds predicted that wartime research and technical advances in steel making would aid in the development of new and improved products for the postwar period.

"Undoubtedly there wil lfollow," he continued, "an expanding use of lightweight steel structural shapes in residences and small buildings, and of corrosion resistant high strength steels in the construction of rolling stock and other mobile equipment. Stainless steel with enhanced properties will be ready in the postwar era for more general use in residential and commercial construction and equipment. Steels for superior performance at high temperatures will be available."

Record 1944 Output

The corporation's production of ingots and castings in 1944 established a record at 30,815,000 tons and finished steel shipped likewise exceeded all previous records at 21,052,000 tons. In 1943, tonnage was 30,540,000 tons and finished steel shipments 20,148,000 tons.

At the close of the year U. S. Steel had cash on hand amounting to $215,649,601 against $198,441,107 at the end of 1943; U. S. Government securities of $206,004,111 against $176,988,072 and notes and accounts receivable of $158,170,097 compared with $157,413,830 a year ago.

Locomotive Sales Abroad Expected To Gain Sharply

New York, March 21 (AP).—The foreign market for at least five years after the war will give "tremendous impetus" to the production of locomotives, three appraisers said today in their evaluation of minority stock of the American Locomotive Co.

The appraisal was ordered by State Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora on request of the minority stockholders, who object to consolidation of the Trans-American Construction Corp. and the American Locomotive Sales Corp. with the parent firm, the American Locomotive Co. The consolidation was voted September 2, 1943.

"Central Europe, which housed the main European manufacturers of locomotives, has been subjected to highly intensified bombing attacks," the appraisers said, in their 40-page report, adding "the task of supplying locomotive engines and parts will rest exclusively with the American companies."

The appraisers said as of September 2, 1943, American Locomotive Co. preferred stock was valued at $134 a share. Under the proposed merger, they said, each share of preferred stock would be exchanged for one share of new 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock, callable at $115; $7 in cash and 1¾ share of common stock.

Western Union to Try Radio Communication

By the Associated Press

Western Union Telegraph Co was authorized by the FCC yesterday to begin experiments in the radio transmission of messages.

The tests, which the Federal Communications Commission said will be conducted with a view toward eventual use of radio in lieu of wire facilities for certain types of traffic, will be conducted first between Philadelphia and New York.

Montgomery Ward's Net Rises 'Despite Loss by Army Seizure'

Chicago, March 21 (AP).—Montgomery Ward & Co. today reported net profit of $21,285,839, equal to $3.81 per common share, for the fiscal year ended January 31, compared with $20,677,098 or $3.69 a share, for the previous year.

Net profits per share were after deducting dividends paid on the class "A" stock, the earnings report said.

Sewell Avery, chairman of the board, who has been engaged in a court fight with the Government following Army seizure of the Ward properties in a labor dispute, said that "all divisions of the business operated profitably for the year."

"The increased earnings," Avery said, "reflect a continuation of satisfactory retail store performance and a substantial improvement in mail order operations, although it was necessary to return more than 77 million dollars to mail order customers who ordered merchandise which could not be supplied."

Net sales were $620,968,523 for the year, 4.2 per cent above the previous year. Earnings before taxes were $49,065,839 or 7.9 per cent of sales, an improvement of more than 17 million dollars over the previous year, the report said.

Avery said the company "has steadfastly opposed the efforts of the National War Labor Board to impose upon the employes the form of closed shop called 'maintenance of membership'." He added that "compulsory union membership violates the American principles of liberty and freedom."

He declared that after President Roosevelt ordered seizure of the company's properties last December 27, "the Army replaced the company's managers with Army officers."

"The Army appropriated to its own use the cash on hand," Avery declared. "The Army sold the company's merchandise and retained the money collected. The Army appropriated the payments made by customers on accounts owed the company for merchandise previously sold. Despite these actions, the Army by January 31, had paid from its own funds $2,306,474.36 more than it had appropriated."

Federal Judge Philip L. Sullivan ruled the Government seizure illegal and the Government has appealed. Avery declared that "despite the decision of the court, the Army continues in possession of the seized properties."

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales, 1,340,000 shares; previous day, 920,000; week ago, 751,130; year ago, 1,572,030; two years ago, 1,161,080; January 1 to date, 92,502,033; year ago, 55,468,914; two years ago, 68,923,559.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, March 21.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Chge.
30 inds.	155.84	156.10	154.08	155.30	—1.07
20 rails	51.58	51.81	50.56	51.38	—0.36
15 utils.	27.71	27.80	27.46	27.64	—0.16
65 stks.	57.79	57.95	57.03	57.53	—0.39

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: industrials, 86,000; railroads, 98,990; utilities, 53,800; 65 stocks, 240,790.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Chge
Abbott Lab	1	63	63	63	+ ¼
ACF-Brill Mot	12	11¼	11	11⅛	— ⅛
Acme Stl	1	73½	73½	73½	— 1½
Adams Exp	19	14	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
Addressog-Mult	2	24½	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Air Reduct	29	45½	44½	44¾	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	9	6⅞	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Alleg Corp	100	3⅛	3	3	
Alleg pf	46	42	40¼	41⅜	— ⅛
Alleg pr pf	2	63⅜	63	63⅜	+ ⅛
Alleg Lud Stl	26	30¼	29¾	30	— ¼
Allen Indust	3	15¼	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	2	156½	156	156½	— ½
Allied Mills	10	31⅞	31¼	31½	— ⅛
Allied Strs	25	22½	22⅛	22⅜	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	14	43	42½	43	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	2	117	117	117	— ¼
Alpha P Cem	3	28¼	28	28¼	— ¼
Amal Leather	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Amerada Pet	3	113½	112	113½	— 2½
AmAg Ch Del	2	28	28	28	— ½
Am Airlines	4	46⅝	45⅝	46⅛	— ⅛
Am Bank Note	17	24¼	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Am Bosch	11	19½	18⅝	19	— ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	8	43	41	41½	— 1⅜
AmCabel & Rad	64	12¾	11⅞	12	— ⅛
Am Can	3	134½	133¾	134¼	+ ⅜
Am Car & Fdy	12	43¼	42	43¼	— ⅛
Am Car & F pf	4	104¼	104	104	— 1
AmCh & Cable	1	28¼	28	28	— ¼
AmCrystal Sug	14	19½	19¼	19½	— ⅛
Am Distill	22	34⅜	33½	34½	+ ½
Am Encaus Til	2	4	4	4	
Am European	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Am Export L	1	32¼	32	32	— ¼
Am & For Pow	32	3½	3¼	3⅜	
Am&FP $6 pf	5	92	91	91	— 1
Am&FP $7 pf	2	97½	97½	97½	— ½
Am&FP $7 pr	19	21⅝	21	21⅝	— ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	1	41	41	41	— 1½
AmH & Leather	5	5½	5½	5½	
Am Home Prod	3	73½	72½	72½	
Am Ice	6	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	
Am Ice pf	2	80	80	80	— 1½
Am Internat	8	10¼	9⅝	9⅝	— ¾
Am Locomo	44	32¼	31½	32¼	
Am Loco pf	2	111¼	111	111	
Am M & Pdry	9	22¼	21¾	22	
Am M & Met	16	12¾	12¼	12½	— ⅛
Am Metal	2	28⅜	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	46	4⅝	4½	4½	— ⅛
Am P&L $6 pf	25	72	69½	70¾	— 1¼
Am P&L $5 pf	28	65½	63⅝	64¾	— 1¼
Am Rad&St S	76	13¼	12⅞	13	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	60	17½	17¼	17⅜	— ⅛
Am Saf Razor	2	21½	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Am Seatings	2	21¾	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Am Smelt & R	35	44½	43⅝	44½	+ ⅛
Am Snuff	2	43½	43½	43½	— ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	36	30¼	29½	30¼	— ⅛
Am Stores	8	22¾	22	22¾	— ⅛
Am Stove	2	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	11	49	47¾	47½	— 1½
Am Sumat Tob	2	32	32	32	— ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	26	162⅜	162	162½	— ⅛
Am Tob B	10	71⅜	70¾	70½	— ⅜
Am Type Fdrs	13	14¾	14½	14½	— ⅛
Am Viscose	6	46	45½	45⅝	— ⅛
Am Viscose pf	1	120½	120½	120½	— ½
Am Wat Wks	34	9⅞	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
Am Woolen	20	10¼	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
Am Wool pf	1	106¼	106¼	106¼	— ¼
Am Zinc L&S	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Am Zinc pr pf	1	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	— ⅛
Anaconda Cop	75	31¾	31	31½	— ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	3	28½	27¾	28	— ⅛
Andes Copper	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Arch-Dan-M	1	51¾	51¾	51¾	— ⅛
Armour & Co	82	7¼	7	7⅛	— ⅛
Armstrong Corp	8	45¼	44¼	44¾	— ⅛
Arnold Constbl	2	12	11⅞	12	— ⅛
Artloom Corp	2	15½	15½	15½	— ⅛
Assd Dry Goods	13	20¼	19½	19½	— ⅛
Atch T & S F	27	84½	81¾	84	— ⅛
Atch T & S F pf	2	107	107	107	— ⅛
Atl Coast Line	47	68¾	67½	68¾	— ⅛
Atl Refining	40	33¼	32½	32½	— ⅛
Atlas Corp	6	16	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Atlas Corp pf	1	56½	56½	56½	— ⅛
Atlas Tack	2	21½	21½	21½	— ⅛
Aust Nichols	2	10¾	10½	10½	— ⅛
Autocar Co	4	18	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Aviation Corp	111	6	5⅞	6	— ⅛
Bald Loco ct	37	28	27½	28	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio	57	15¼	14¾	15⅛	— ⅛
B & O pf	40	29½	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Bangor & Ar	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
Barber Asph	20	35	33¾	34½	— ⅛
Barber Roll Br	2	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	62	21	19½	20¾	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	20	19½	19¼	19¾	— ⅛
Barus Cigars	2	35½	35½	35½	— 1
Beatrice Cream	40	40	39	39	— ⅛
Beech Aircr	8	11¼	10⅞	11	— ⅛
Beech-Nut Pack	1	114	114	114	— ⅛
Belding-Hem	2	12¾	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Bell Aircr	16	14	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat	19	51⅝	50¾	51	— ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	5	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Best & Co	2	47	47	47	— ⅛
Best Foods	26	17½	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
Beth Steel	50	72¾	71¼	72½	— ⅛
Bigelow-Sanf	7	57	56½	56¾	+ ⅛
Black & Deck	2	25½	25½	25½	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox	27	14½	13¾	14	— ⅛
Boeing Airpl	37	18½	18¼	18⅜	— ⅛
Bohn Al & Br	6	55¼	54¾	55	— 2¼
Bond Strs	4	15	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Borden Co	4	35¾	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
Borg-Warner	21	38¼	37¾	38	— ⅛
Boston & Me	2	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
Bower Roll Br	1	48	48	48	
Braniff Airw	7	19	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Brewing Co Am	1	50¼	50¼	50¼	+ ¼
Bridgeport Br	13	11¼	11	11¼	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg	17	39¼	38¾	39	— ⅛
Bristol-Myers	3	51	50½	51	— ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	8	26¼	26	26¼	— ⅛
Brown Shoe	5	48½	47¾	47¾	— ¾
Brunswick-Bal	6	25½	25½	25½	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	20	13¼	13	13¼	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	28	11¼	11	11¼	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	42	12⅝	12½	12½	— ⅛
Bullard Co	5	21¼	21	21¼	— ⅛
Bulova Watch	3	57½	56	56½	— 1½
Burling Mills n	11	21¾	21½	21¾	— ⅛
Burr Add Mach	13	14¾	14½	14¾	— ⅛
Bush Terminal	1	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
Butler Bros	15	15¾	15¼	15½	— ⅛
Butte C & Z	1	3½	3½	3½	
Byers A M Co	16	18	17	18	+ ⅛
Byron Jackson	2	31¼	31¼	31¼	— ⅛
Calif Packing	7	31¼	30½	31	— ⅛
Callahan Z-Ltd	30	1½	1½	1½	
Calumet & Hec	51	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Campbell Wy	6	22	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	5	22½	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Canad Pacific	42	12½	11¾	12	— ⅛
Capital Adm A	2	13½	13	13	
Carpenter Stl	2	34	33½	33½	— 1
Carrier Corp	13	21¾	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Carrier Corp pf	1	68¼	68¼	68¼	— ¼
Carriers & G	8	6¾	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
Case (J I) Co	12	37¼	36⅞	37	+ ⅛
Caterpil Trac	30	53¾	52¾	53¾	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp	8	43½	42¾	43½	— ⅛
Celanese 1st pf	1	105½	105½	105½	— ⅛
Celotex Corp	14	15¾	15¼	15⅜	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre	22	21¼	21	21¼	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	10	5¼	5	5¼	+ ⅛
Cent RR NJ	7	113¾	111½	113¾	+ ¾
Cerro de Pas	9	35¾	34¾	35¼	— ⅛
Certain-td	31	7¾	7¾	7¾	
Champ Paper	10	31¼	31	31½	— ⅛
Checker Cab	4	44½	43¾	44⅛	— ⅛
Ches Corp Va	2	51¾	51¾	51¾	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio	57	50¼	49½	49¾	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill	6	6½	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	7	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
Chi Grt West	6	21¼	21	21¼	— ⅛
Chi Gt W pf	12	25½	24¾	25¼	— ⅛
Chi Mail Order	6	20	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Chi & NW	30	30	29½	30	— ⅛
Chi & NW pf	32	51	50¼	50¾	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	8	25½	24⅝	25¼	+ ⅛
Childs Co	20	6½	6⅜	6½	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp	28	98½	97	97¾	— ⅛
City Ice & Fuel	6	22	22	22	— ⅛
City Stores	6	11	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
Clark Equip	1	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	— 1⅜
Clev Graph Br	3	48	46¼	48	+ 1
Climax Molyb	10	38¼	37¾	38	— ⅛
Coast'l Southdy	39	14	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Coca-Cola	1	133¼	133¼	133¼	— ¼
Colgate-Palm-P	27	33	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
Collins & Aik	3	27	27	27	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	5	26	25¾	26	— ⅛
Colum Br cast A	2	33¾	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
Colum Gas & El	53	4⅝	4½	4⅝	— ⅛
Colum Pict pf	2	22	21¾	21½	— 1
Colum Pict pf	1	47¾	47¾	47¾	— ⅛
Colum Carbon	1	100¼	100¼	100¼	— 1¼
Coml Credit	6	41	40½	40¾	— ⅛
Coml Invest Tr	14	45¾	45	45½	— ⅛
Coml Solvents	28	16¼	16	16¼	— ⅛
Com'wlth Edis	19	29¼	29	29¼	+ ⅛
Com & South	387	3	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
Conn & Pas Riv pf	6	95¼	94¾	94¾	— 1¾
Conde Nast	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ¼
Congoleum-Na	7	27¾	27½	27½	— 1
Consol Cigar	1	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Cons Consercin	12	4	3⅞	4	
Cons Edison	35	26¾	26¼	26¾	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf	7	107¼	106¾	106¾	— ⅛
Consol F Ind	2	5	5	5	— ⅛
Cons F Ind pf	3	28¼	28¼	28¼	— ¾
Cons Laundries	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	
Cons Nat Gas	16	35	34¼	34¾	— ⅛
Con RR Cuba pf	11	21½	20¾	21¼	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee	26	20	19¾	19⅞	— ⅛
Cons Vultee pf	4	27¾	27½	27½	— ⅛
Consol'n Coal	4	20½	20	20¼	— ⅛
Container Corp	9	27¼	27	27¼	— ⅛
Cont Bak	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Cont Can	19	41¼	40	40⅝	— ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	7	11¼	11	11	— ⅛
Cont Ins	1	51	50½	50½	— ⅛
Cont Motors	109	10½	10	10⅛	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	48	32⅛	31½	31¾	— ⅛
Cont Steel	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
Cooper-Bess	5	18¼	18	18¼	— ⅛
Copperweld Stl	7	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Corn Prod	13	61¼	60¾	61¼	— ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	5	18¾	18½	18⅝	— ⅛
Coty Inc	6	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Coty Internat	4	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Crane Co	27	29	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
Cream of Wh	8	28½	28	28	— ⅛
Crosley Corp	7	33	32	32¼	— 1⅛
Crown Cork & S	3	41½	41½	41½	— ⅛
Crown Cork pf	1	49½	49½	49½	— ⅛
Crown Zeller	3	21¾	21½	21¾	— ⅛
Crucible Steel	12	42¾	42	42¾	— ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	3	97¼	97¼	97¼	— ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	30	17¾	16½	16⅝	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack	10	29½	28¾	29¼	— ⅛
Cunning Dr St	2	29½	29½	29½	— ¼
Curtis Publishg	40	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Curtis Pub pr pf	1	60	60	60	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr	73	6	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	18	20	19¾	20	— ⅛
Cutler-Hamm	5	26¼	26¼	26¼	— ⅛
Davega Stores	2	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Davison Chem	5	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
Decca Records	1	35½	35½	35½	— ⅛
Deere & Co	40	40	40	40	— ⅛
Deere & Co pf	2	38	38	38	— ⅛
Del & Hudson	17	44¼	43¾	44	— 1
Del Lack & W	31	8¾	8½	8¾	— ⅛
Detroit Edison	37	22¼	21¾	22⅛	— ⅛
Diamond Match	2	35½	35½	35½	— ⅛
Diam Match pf	1	42	42	42	— ⅛
Diam T Motor	12	18½	17¾	18	— ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	3	41¼	40	40¼	— ⅛
Dist Corp-S pf	1	107¾	107¾	107¾	— 2¾
Dixie Cup	1	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
Doehler Jarvis	11	19¼	18¾	19¼	— ⅛
Dome Mines	22	23¾	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
Douglas Aircr	3	26½	26	26	— ⅛
Dresser Indust	5	57¼	57	57	— ⅛
Dunhill Int	8	12¾	12	12¼	— ⅛
Duplan Corp	2	22½	21¾	21⅞	— 1⅛
du Pont de N	10	160¾	159½	159¾	— 1
Eagle Pich Ld	14	14⅝	14½	14⅝	— ⅛
Eastern Air L	22	53	51¾	52	+ 2⅝
East S Stl	3	20	20	20	— ⅛
Eastman Kodak	3	180½	179¼	179½	— ½
Eaton Mfg	2	53¾	53¾	53¾	— 1¼
Edis Bros Strs	1	24½	24½	24½	— ½
Elastic Stop N	15	10¾	10¼	10¼	— ⅜
El Auto-Lite	14	46	45½	45¾	— ⅛
Elect Boat	28	15¾	15	15¾	
El & Mus Ind	2	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
El Power & Lt	35	4¾	4½	4¾	
El Pw Lt $6 pf	3	106½	106½	106½	— ¼
El P & Lt $7 pf	4	117½	116½	117	— 2
El Storage Bat	2	47⅞	47⅛	47⅛	— ⅜
El Pason Nat G	2	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
Emerson El M	15	24⅛	23¼	24⅛	— ⅛
Emer Rad & Ph	5	22	21¾	22	— ⅛
Eng Pub Serv	58	17⅞	17¾	17⅞	+ ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	23	4¾	4½	4⅝	— ⅛
Erie R R	67	14⅜	13¾	14⅜	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A	2	73	73	73	— ⅛
Eureka V Clean	13	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	+ ⅛
Evans Product	13	19¼	19	19¼	— ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	11	46¼	45	46	— ⅛
Exch Buffet	4	6⅜	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Fairbks Morse	1	47	47	47	— ¼
Fajardo Sug Co	18	30	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Farns Tel & R	50	13⅞	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Fed Lt&Tract	1	20	20	20	— ⅛
Fed Mng&Smelt	3	33½	32½	33½	— ⅛
Fed Motor	3	25½	25	25½	— ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	15	10	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
Federat D Strs	16	32⅛	31½	31⅞	— ⅛
Ferro Enam	2	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
Fid P Fire Bs	3	53½	53	53	— ⅛
Firestone T & R	10	54	54	54	— ¾
First T&R pf	1	109½	109½	109½	— ½
First Nat Strs	1	48¼	48¼	48¼	— ¼
Florence Stove	1	26¼	26	26¼	— ⅛
Florsheim Shoe	1	42	42	42	— ⅛
Fl Sugar	1	178	178	178	— 2
Food Machinery	5	70⅝	70	70	— 1
Foster Wheeler	16	33	32¾	33	— ⅛
Francisco Sugar	7	15¼	15	15¼	— ⅛
Freeport Sulph	11	36⅝	36½	36½	— ⅛
Freuhauf Tra	11	44	43	43½	— ⅛
Gabriel Co	5	7¾	7¼	7¾	— ⅛
Gair (Robert)	53	5⅝	5¼	5½	— ⅛
Gair (Robert) pf	2	16¼	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Gardner-Denver	2	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	32	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Gaylord Cont	1	26	26	26	— 1¼
Gen Am Aviation	3	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Gen Am Trans	3	54½	53¾	53¾	— ¼
Gen Baking	7	9¾	9¼	9¼	
Gen Bronze	8	19¼	18¾	19	
Gen Cable	6	6¼	6	6¼	
Gen Cable A	2	20	20	20	
Gen Cigar	9	28¾	27¾	28¾	+ 1
Gen Elec	80	40¾	40	40¾	— ⅛
Gen Foods	41	40¾	40¾	40¾	— ⅛
Gen G & E A	27	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
Gen Mills	4	121½	120½	121½	— ⅛
Gen Motors	74	64½	63½	64⅛	— ⅛
Gen Motors pf	2	128½	128½	128½	+ ¼
Gen Out Advert	9	11¾	11¾	11¾	
Gen Prec Eq	11	28⅜	27½